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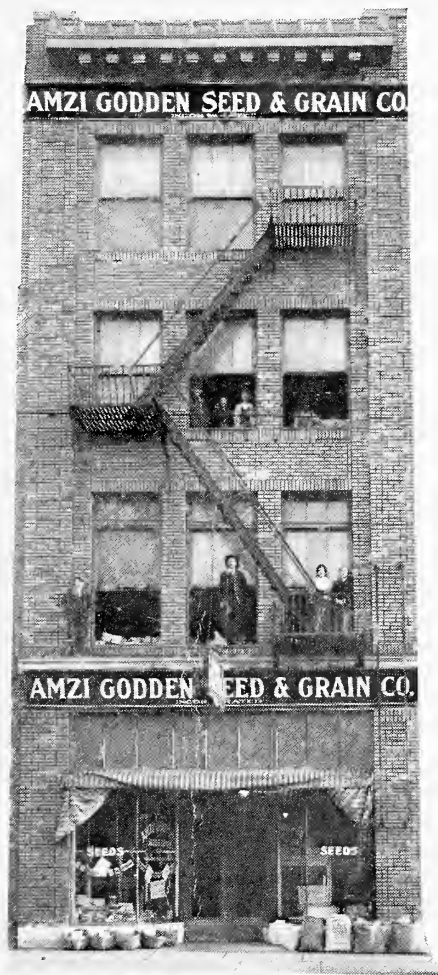
GODDEN'S

Southern Trucker's Guide

and General Descriptive Catalogue

ESTABLISHED 1857
SIXTIETH
YEAR

SPRING
1917



AMZI GODDEN SEED & GRAIN COMPANY
INCORPORATED
2205 SECOND AVENUE
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

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• 1917 •

The SOUTHERN TRUCKER'S GUIDE

And General Descriptive Catalogue

Issued by

AMZI GODDEN SEED AND GRAIN COMPANY, INC.

2205 2nd Avenue

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ESTABLISHED 1857

The High Quality of Seeds, Prompt Attention to all orders and correspondence that we have given to thousands of our **Patrons for the past 60 years** has given confidence to Gardeners, Farmers, Stock and Poultry Raisers in placing their business with Godden's, which has caused a steady increase in our business, necessitating an increase in our capital and adding in our business **New Men with ability and Experience**, which should give assurance to those who have not favored us with their patronage of securing only the Highest Quality of seeds and everything that is planted in season as our stocks will be complete and in quantity to fill all orders without delay.

This announcement should give renewed confidence to our many patrons, to whom we wish to extend our thanks and appreciation for their past favors.

The delay in change of management of our business is the reason for delay in sending out our catalogue and the reduced size of the book.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT

On All Cash Orders for vegetables and flower seeds in packets only, at catalogue prices, for \$1.00 purchaser may select seeds in packets to value of 25 cts., **extra free**. With a \$2.00 cash order for vegetable and flower seeds in packets and ounces only, at catalogue prices, purchaser may select 50 cents in packets and ounces **extra free**.

With a \$5.00 cash order for vegetable and flower seeds and bulbs in packets, ounces, quarter pounds and dozens of bulbs, at catalogue prices, purchaser may select \$1.00 extra in the above items only which will be sent free.

Please Remember that these liberal discounts do not include other items in the catalogue or our special collection offers, also that offers for premiums apply only to orders received with remittances at one time.

General Directions for Ordering

How to Send an Order.—You will find in the front of this book a yellow order sheet, perforated for tearing out, also an addressed envelope to send the order in. When convenient, always use this order sheet. Please do not write anything on the order sheet except items wanted and what pertains to the order. Write on separate sheet when asking for prices, or questions to be answered or information given, this would avoid the possibility of being overlooked. Also insure quick attention to information asked.

Terms.—All orders to secure prompt attention should be accompanied with the cash. We can only send to well-rated merchants, or parties well known to us without the cash with the order. When remittance falls short of amount of goods ordered it is our custom to reduce quantity sent, instead of delaying order by writing.

C. O. D.—We do not ship goods "C. O. D." unless enough money accompanies the order to pay express or freight charges both ways, in case goods are not taken when received at destination; besides it is more expensive to the customer to order "C. O. D." as he has to pay return charges on the money.

How to Send Money.—By Postoffice or express Money Order, Bank check or draft, cash by registered letter. We accept clean postage stamps for small amounts the same as cash.

By Express.—Orders too heavy for mails (five pounds and over), should be ordered by express when quick time is desired, and if no agent at your town the express will have to be prepaid

by us, and you should include enough in your remittance to pay such charges. When remittance more than covers cost of seed ordered the quantity will be increased to cover remittance, or money refunded, as desired.

By Freight.—All heavy orders, such as Peas, Beans, Corn, Field Seed, Onion Sets, Potatoes, Fertilizers, Implements, Insecticides, etc., should be ordered sent by freight, and accurate shipping directions given.

Guarantee.—While we use every care to see that seeds are pure and reliable, it is impracticable to guarantee seeds under all circumstances. There are many contingencies arising; not sowing at a proper depth; the soil not in proper condition at time of planting, too wet or too dry; insects destroying the plants as soon as or before they appear; temperature not conducive to germination; all of which prove the injustice to the honest seedsmen of the guarantee.

For this reason we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Plants, or Bulbs we send out, and we will not be, in any way, responsible for the crops grown therefrom. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the money that has been paid for the same will be refunded.

All offers and quotations are made for immediate acceptance; prices subject to change without notice and being unsold on receipt of order.

Address all orders to AMZI GODDEN SEED and GRAIN CO., Inc., Birmingham, Ala.

ORDER SHEET—SPRING, 1917

2205 Second Ave., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

PLEASE FILL IN THESE BLANKS PLAINLY

Amount Enclosed

Postoffice Order.....

Stamps.....

Express Money Order.....

Check.....

Date_____

☞ State Shipping Point if Different from Postoffice.....

ABOUT PRICES.—All vegetable and flower seed in packets, ounces

and ¼ lb. lots are priced mail post paid. All other prices net. See Parcel

Post rates on other side of this sheet for postage on large quantities. Prices

named on clovers, grasses and other field crops are subject to change. On

this class of seed we will send the full amount of money sent in seed at the

market price the day the order is received.

[illegible]

[illegible]

| WEIGHT Pounds | Local..... | Up to 50 miles 1st zone..... | 51 to 150 miles 2nd zone..... | 151 to 300 miles 3rd zone..... | 301 to 600 miles 4th zone..... | 601 to 1,000 miles 5th zone..... | 1,001 to 1,400 miles 6th zone..... | 1,401 to 1,800 miles 7th zone..... | Over 1,800 miles 8th zone..... |
|------------------|------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1..... | \$0.05 | \$0.05 | \$0.05 | \$0.06 | \$0.07 | \$0.08 | \$0.09 | \$0.11 | \$0.12 |
| 2..... | .06 | .06 | .06 | .08 | .11 | .14 | .17 | .21 | .24 |
| 3..... | .06 | .07 | .07 | .10 | .15 | .20 | .25 | .31 | .36 |
| 4..... | .07 | .08 | .08 | .12 | .19 | .26 | .33 | .41 | .48 |
| 5..... | .07 | .09 | .09 | .14 | .23 | .32 | .41 | .51 | .60 |
| 6..... | .08 | .10 | .10 | .16 | .27 | .38 | .49 | .61 | .72 |
| 7..... | .08 | .11 | .11 | .18 | .31 | .44 | .57 | .71 | .84 |
| 8..... | .09 | .12 | .12 | .20 | .35 | .50 | .65 | .81 | .96 |
| 9..... | .09 | .13 | .13 | .22 | .39 | .56 | .73 | .91 | 1.08 |
| 10..... | .10 | .14 | .14 | .24 | .43 | .62 | .81 | 1.01 | 1.20 |
| 11..... | .10 | .15 | .15 | .26 | .47 | .68 | .89 | 1.11 | 1.32 |
| 12..... | .11 | .16 | .16 | .28 | .51 | .74 | .97 | 1.21 | 1.44 |
| 13..... | .11 | .17 | .17 | .30 | .55 | .80 | 1.05 | 1.31 | 1.56 |
| 14..... | .12 | .18 | .18 | .32 | .59 | .86 | 1.13 | 1.41 | 1.68 |
| 15..... | .12 | .19 | .19 | .34 | .63 | .92 | 1.21 | 1.51 | 1.80 |
| 16..... | .13 | .20 | .20 | .36 | .67 | .98 | 1.29 | 1.61 | 1.92 |
| 17..... | .13 | .21 | .21 | .38 | .71 | 1.04 | 1.37 | 1.71 | 2.04 |
| 18..... | .14 | .22 | .22 | .40 | .75 | 1.10 | 1.45 | 1.81 | 2.16 |
| 19..... | .14 | .23 | .23 | .42 | .79 | 1.16 | 1.53 | 1.91 | 2.28 |
| 20..... | .15 | .24 | .24 | .44 | .83 | 1.22 | 1.61 | 2.01 | 2.40 |

Send us here the name and address of two or three parties who plant a good lot of seed:



DEMONSTRATION AGENT SELECTING OUR SEED CORN IN THE FIELD

GODDEN'S SUPERIOR SEED CORN

Especially selected and tested as to germination and quality. Varieties preceded by the word "GODDEN'S" are our **Special** brands, and are the best that can be grown.

Godden's Mammoth White: A supreme strain of native grown, large-eared corn, especially adapted to Southern climate and conditions, and will produce more grain and forage than any other large eared variety we know of.

Price, per pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢; pk., 60¢; bu., \$2.25.

Watson's Improved Two-ear White Dent Corn: Stands high in all the corn tests conducted by the Department of Agriculture of Alabama, one of the very best white field corns we have, medium sized ear, eight to ten inches long, heavy, and well filled out. Plant this for your main crop. Peck, 60¢; bu., \$2.25. By mail, pint, 15¢; quart, 25¢.

Godden's Mammoth Yellow: Similar to Mammoth White except in color, has the same large ears, large, well shaped grains, medium sized cob and like the White is a medium early variety. Price, per pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢; pk., 60¢; bu., \$2.25.

Godden's Improved Two-Ear Tennessee Red Cob: Not quite so large as Mammoth Red Cob, but much more prolific and better suited to our Alabama soils and climate. Try this improved variety. Peck, 60¢; bu., \$2.00.

Improved Yellow Dent: Large sized ear, small cob, deep grains of a bright attractive golden yellow. Earliest of our field corns. Price, per qt., 15¢; 2 qts., 25¢; pk., 75¢; bu., \$2.50.

Mexican June: A hardy, drought-resisting white corn. Ears seven to ten inches, having fourteen to eighteen rows, evenly lined on white cob; grain of good size. The great value of this corn to the Southern farmer lies in its ability to make under conditions entirely too dry for other sorts. It is largely used in Alabama for planting on stubble and during June, July and August. It will recover from the most severe dry, hot spells, and never fails to make a crop by frost. The stalk grows often to the height of fifteen to sixteen feet, producing two or three good ears, and on account of its making an enormous amount of stalk and fodder it is peculiarly adapted for ensilage. We can furnish this either dwarf or tall. Price, per pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢; pk., 80¢; bu., \$3.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 15¢; qt., 20¢.

Hickory King: A medium early variety, with very broad and firm flat grains. The ears average about eight inches long. The cob is exceedingly small, not much larger than a man's finger, and has usually ten or twelve rows. For the production of

meal it is not excelled by any sort. Price, per pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢; pk., 60¢; bu., \$2.00.

ALABAMA GROWN PROLIFIC CORN

Godden's Prolific: This corn has been especially bred and improved by crossing and field selection until one of the finest types of all the Southern prolific corns has been developed. The ears will grow ten to twelve inches long, rows twelve to sixteen, grain pure white of moderate size, cob medium small. This sort fills out well and is a splendid keeper. The variety is a vigorous grower and is enormously prolific. You can figure on an average of two ears to a stalk and very frequently three, and sometimes as many as five well developed ears can be harvested. Our stock is grown in Alabama and will be found pure. Price, pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢; pk., 75¢; bu., \$2.50. By mail, postpaid, pt., 15¢; qt., 20¢.

Mosby's Prolific: This is the best type of all the prolific corns grown in the South. We have been working with it now for six years to get it pure because it had become badly mixed. We have finally isolated a type that we believe to be the best on the market. In competitive corn trials the past season, it has generally stood at the head, with the Marlboro a close second. The type we have bred up will average three ears to the stalk of good size. The Mosby we offer has a very small white cob, grain of medium size, pure white, rather long and pointed. If you take a hundred ears, weigh and shell, you will be amazed at the outturn of the corn. The variety is easily shelled, making it a splendid stock corn. The grain is softer than Marlboro or Cox's Prolific, and is more easily attacked with weevil, but is a splendid keeper and notably sound and free from rot. The ears fills out better than any sort we have tried. The ear in length will average eight to ten inches, and have twelve to fourteen rows. This, as well as the size of the grain, will vary some, owing to season and strength of the soil.

The Boy's Corn Club Prize has been won for two years with this corn by Mr. Lindsey, of Conecuh County, Ala., and we offer the corn from this acre, together with more of the same stock, average yield for two years 121½ bushels per acre.

We know our stock is right and will appreciate your orders. Pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢; pk., 75¢; bu., \$2.50. Ten bushel lots, \$2.25 per bushel. By mail, postpaid. Pt., 15¢; qt., 25¢.

WE SELL EVERYTHING



THAT IS PLANTED

Marlboro Prolific: This is a splendid corn for the South and in all corn contests has been a warm favorite, usually standing at the top or a close second. On good soil the ear will grow to ten inches and contain twelve to sixteen rows evenly lined on a moderately small white cob. The grain is medium in size, flat slightly pointed, very hard and slightly flinted. The grain is a splendid keeper and very free from rot and weevil. We have been selecting this sort for four years to get a uniform type that would average two ears and to throw out such as were inclined to over-fruit at the expense of the yield. The stock we offer was grown in South Carolina and can be relied on as near perfect as can be obtained. Pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢; pk., 75¢; bu., \$2.50.

Pop Corn: White Rice, a good paying grain crop and a splendid forage and fodder crop. Price, 1 lb, 10¢; 5 lbs., 40¢. Write for prices in quantity.

Early White Snow Flake: This variety is undoubtedly the earliest large corn in cultivation. The grain is deep white; cob small, white, sometimes running as much as 90 per cent. grain. The average length of the ear is eight to eleven inches, and the stalk is low, averaging about seven to eight feet. The ear is usually borne close to the ground. This variety admits of close cultivation, and, in our judgment, is one of the most profitable corns that can be grown for main crop. It has been known to make a roasting ear in Alabama in sixty days after germinating. It will always be hard enough to grind in 90 to 120 days. It is largely used throughout the South for planting as late as July. Pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢; pk., 75¢; bu., \$2.50. By mail, postpaid, pt., 20¢; qt., 30¢.



EARLY WHITE SNOW FLAKE

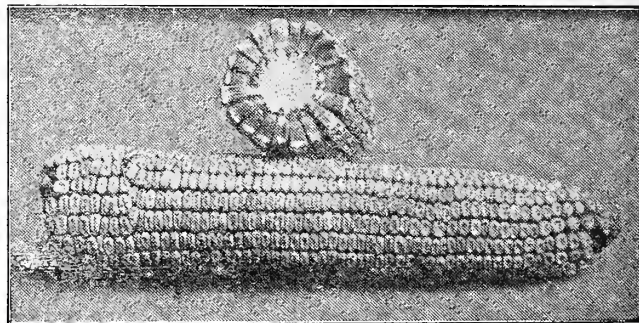
SWEET CORN

(A quart will plant about 200 hills, 12 to 16 quarts to the acre.)

Golden Bantam: A recently introduced variety which has made a great reputation for its earliness and its delicious quality; ears are short, very sweet and tender, eight rowed and of a beautiful golden color; habit quite dwarf; strongly recommended. Pkt., 5¢; ½ pt., 15¢; pt., 25¢; qt., 45¢.

Country Gentleman: This variety is a selection and improvement of the famous Shoe Peg, which is so highly extolled by all lovers of Sugar Corn. Its improvement consists of much larger-sized ears, and producing from three to four ears to the stalk; it is of delicious quality and is without doubt the most delicate and sweetest of all Sugar Corns; cannot be recommended too highly. Pkt., 5¢; ½ pt., 15¢; pt., 25¢; qt., 40¢.

Stowell's Evergreen: This has long been a great favorite late corn for home use, market and canning. Aside from the size of the ears, which are very large and well filled, its strong point is that it remains in the green state for such a long season. The grains are deep and sugary. Pkt., 5¢; ½ pt., 15¢; pt., 25¢; qt., 40¢.



LATE MAMMOTH

Late Mammoth: The latest but the largest of all the sweet corns. The ears are of mammoth size, covered from tip to butt with large, broad grains of the most delicious flavor; sweet and tender. Pkt., 5¢; ½ pt., 20¢; pt., 25¢; qt., 40¢.

Extra Early Cory: Of great value for its extreme earliness; is ten days earlier than any other sort; ears of good size and first rate quality. Pkt., 5¢; ½ pt., 20¢; pt., 25¢; qt., 50¢.

Adams' Early: A small, early white corn, grown largely for early roasting ears. Very profitable for early market if planted on good soil. Pt., 10¢; qt., 25¢.

Adams' Extra Early: The same type of corn as Adams' Early, only a shade smaller and earlier. It is profitable for early market on very rich soil. Pt., 15¢; qt., 25¢; pk., \$1.00.

Write us for the latest bulk prices and let us quote you on your spring need, f. o. b., Birmingham, Ala.

FORAGE AND HAY CROPS

EARLY 90-DAY SPECKLED VELVET BEANS: Like the old type of Florida Velvet Beans this variety is fine for a forage crop, is enormously productive in both forage and seed and matures much quicker. The vines make fine green feed for cattle and hogs and the dried beans are ground hull and all for feed. This makes a very nutritious ration. Plant from May to July in rows, about 5 feet apart, dropping the beans about one foot apart in the rows. One peck of beans required to plant an acre. This is positively the greatest soil enricher known, but owing to its enormous growth is difficult to harvest or cure for hay. It should be pastured or "hogged down," and turned under. Price, per pt., 15¢; qt., 25¢; pk., 75¢; bu., \$2.00.

Lyon (White) Velvet Beans: This variety makes a heavy growth of vine; has white flowers in clusters, which are often nearly two feet in length, and nearly smooth pods which are four to six inches in length. It is earlier and more prolific than the Speckle Velvet Beans, also easier to handle. Price, pkt., 5¢; pt., 15¢; qt., 30¢; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25. Bushel price fluctuates. Write for prices in quantity.

Yokohama Beans: Will mature a good crop of seed in 100 days from planting, grows well on soil too light and sandy for other legumes. Plant about the same time as cotton, one peck per acre, plant in corn to give the vines support, if the seed are to be gathered. Vines do not make as much growth as other varieties, but the yield of seed is larger. Will provide an abundance of nitrogen and humus if vines are turned under. Price, qt., 20¢; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00. Seeds light gray in color.



JAPANESE SEEDED RIBBON CANE GROWN IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALA.

Amzi Godden Seed & Grain Co., Birmingham, Ala.

TESTIMONIAL

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 15, 1916.

Gentlemen:

Last spring I bought one peck of Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane seed from you and planted them on an acre lot at North Birmingham. I did not use any fertilizer, and on account of the rainy weather the crop did not get more than half cultivated, but after probably one-fourth the crop had been destroyed by stock, I made 242 gallons of excellent syrup, which I sold readily at 75¢ per gallon. I believe this acre, under fair conditions and proper cultivation, would have made 300 gallons.

Yours very truly, (Signed) J. C. HEARD, 3029 N. 27th Street.

SORGHUMS—SUGAR CANE—FETERITA

One of the most profitable hay crops in the South. Nothing produces more wholesome hay. May be sown any time from March to August, depending on the locality. Two cuttings can always be made, and sometimes three or more. For hay, sow broadcast at the rate of 100 to 150 pounds per acre. Sow thickly, so as to make the hay fine. If planted in drills, one peck to one-half bushel per acre will be sufficient. If grown for syrup, only about one-half peck is required. Sorghum should be cut for hay when it begins to form heads. Great care must be exercised in curing to prevent damage or injury from overheating, or the product may become sour. Sorghum will not prove profitable on thin land except it be fertilized.

Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane: This variety of sorghum is called Seeded Ribbon Cane because it produces an unusually large stalk, nearly as large as the large sugar cane or ribbon cane, and the stalk grows much taller. It is prolific in juice and the juice will run higher in sugar than any other sort. It is the heaviest yielder of juice or molasses of any other sort, and an acre will frequently turn out from four to six hundred gallons of molasses. The produce is thick and bright and of the same flavor as the large sugar cane. Care should be exercised not to let the plant stand too long before grinding, otherwise the stalk will become pithy and the yield greatly diminished. But if the plants are cut just as the seed become mature, it will far outyield any other sort. For the production of molasses we consider it by far the most valuable sort on our list. Pt., 15¢; qt., 25¢; pk., 85¢; bu., \$3.50. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Early Amber: This variety is not desirable for syrup because it makes a small, slim stalk and less juice than any other sort. But it is extremely early in maturity, produces a small

stalk, and is the variety mainly used for sowing broadcast for hay. The seed, most of them at least, have a black husk. Price of seed, pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢; pk., 75¢; bu., of 50 lbs., \$2.75. Write for prices in quantity.

Orange Sorghum: This variety is used largely for the production of forage or hay, as well as the production of molasses. It is a medium late variety, producing a large heavy stalk; stands up well and contains considerable more juice than the Early Amber. The seed are large and of golden yellow color. Pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢; pk., 75¢; bu. of 50 lbs., \$2.75. Write for price in quantity.

Red Top Sorghum: This is a distinct type of sorghum which is known under various names, such as sumach, negro head, etc. It is later than Orange, produces a much larger stalk, does not grow quite so tall, but the plant contains more juice and will afford more molasses to the acre than Orange, although the syrup is darker. It is largely planted for both syrup and forage. It is largely planted for cutting green and feeding to hogs. The seed are small, almost perfectly round, and of a red color. Price of seed, pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢; pk., 75¢; bu. of 50 lbs., \$2.75. Write for price in quantity.

Feterita: A new drought-resisting forage plant which has given most excellent and satisfactory results wherever it has been sown, and is remarkable for its drought-resisting qualities. Feterita is earlier in maturity than Kaffir Corn and is considered superior, both in grain and fodder production. Feterita should be planted and cultivated the same as Kaffir Corn, after the ground and weather get warm, from April to July. Price, pound, 10¢; 10 lb. lots and over, 7¢ per lb.; 100 lbs., lots, 5½¢ per lb.



MISCELLANEOUS FORAGE CROPS

BROOM CORN

Improved Evergreen: This is the best variety for the South. In diversifying your crops you will find this a good profitable crop to try, for much interest is being manifested by Southern farmers in the growth of broom corn brush for the market. Parties who have made the experiment report a very profitable business, as there is unlimited demand for good brush at a very high price. To grow broom corn successfully, the ground should be rich and well prepared.

Plant seed in rows three feet apart by eighteen inches. The plants should be cultivated as soon as they are out of the ground. Harvesting should be done when the seed are in a soft milky condition. Grow about 8 to 10 feet high. Plant 10 to 15 pounds to an acre. Price, 1 lb., 10¢; 100 lbs. for \$4.50.

Kaffir Corn.—This is also called Chicken Corn. It is a non-saccharine sorghum, making an excellent fodder, and highly relished by all classes of stock, green or dry. The grain is largely used for chicken feed. We carry two varieties, white and red, the red growing a little taller than the white. The seed of the red is smaller and ripens a little earlier. In drills 15 pounds to acre.

Price per pound of either variety, 10¢. If by mail, postpaid, per pound, 20¢. By express or freight, not prepaid, per peck, (12½ pounds) 75¢. Per bushel (50 pounds) \$3.00.

Yellow Milo Maize.—This is a splendid non-saccharine sorghum feed crop. Two crops can be made in one year. It will stand dry weather, grows four to six feet high, and suckers out at once when cut, makes a fine second crop for hay and head. Plant same amount to acre as Kaffir Corn. Price, 10¢ per lb. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 75¢; per bu., \$3.00.

German Millet.—The true Tennessee grown, a type that produces better quality, grows taller and gives a larger yield of very nutritious hay, is a quick grower. It should be cut for hay when it begins to show the heads. Plant 1½ to 2 bushels to an acre broadcast. Plant from April to August. Pound, 10¢; 5 lbs., 40¢; 10 lbs., 75¢. Write for prices in quantity.

Pearl, or Cattail Millet.—(*Pencillari, Manz*).—Wonderful forage plant, etc. Crop failure, none to offer this year.

Giant Beggar Weed.—This plant will grow on very thin sandy land, attaining a marvelous growth. Beggar Weed will furnish splendid pasturage for hogs, cows, horses, and other stock. It is a leguminous plant and an enricher of the soil. When sown broadcast, use 15 pounds to an acre, if in drills, about 5 to 7 pounds to an acre. Price of seed, pound, 65¢; 10 pounds or over at 40¢ per pound.

Teosinte.—Is sometimes called a continuous cutting forage crop. It can be cut repeatedly and cured for hay, and when cut will grow out remarkably fast. All classes of stock are very fond of it. Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Four to five pounds of seed will plant an acre. Price of seed: Oz., 10¢; ¼ lb., 25¢; ½ lb., 60¢; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Upland Rice.—A good table variety and a fine chicken feed, cut when ripe and store like oats. Price, qt., 10¢; pk., 25¢; bu., \$2.75.

Rape, Dwarf Essex.—Rape is one of the most valuable forage plants ever introduced into this country. Many of our Southern hog raisers grow Rape exclusively as a winter pasture. Fairly good land will produce from 10 to 12 tons per acre, and there is nothing better for cattle and sheep. If the stock are taken off when the leaves are

grazed down, the stalk will put out new growth in remarkably short time. Is also a splendid winter green feed for poultry, and makes a good salad. Price, per pound, 15¢; 5 pounds, 60¢; 10 pounds, \$1.00.

Jerusalem Corn.—Is a non-saccharine sorghum, claimed by practical growers an improvement on Kaffir Corn. Grows from 3 to 5 feet high, makes one large head on main stalk and 3 to 5 on side shoots, grain pure white and nearly fat, both as a forage and grain crop it is a success. Plant three to four pounds to the acre in drills. Price, 10¢ per lb.; 5 lbs. and over, 8¢ per lb.



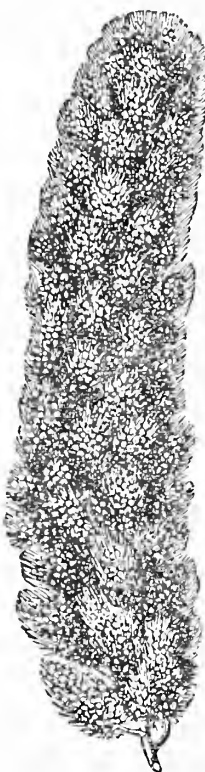
SOY BEANS, Mammoth Yellow.—The Soy Bean when fed vine and all is the best balanced ration that can be grown for horses, cattle or hogs. It is a true legume, and can be used for any purpose for which Cow Peas are used. When threshed for seed purposes, the vines and leaves make good hay.

Plant from May to July in drills, using about three pecks per acre. When once established the Soy Bean will withstand a greater range of drought or wet weather than Cow Peas. Land that will produce 25 to 50 bushels of corn will produce 20 to 40 bushels of Soy Beans, and 1½ to 2 tons of hay. Price, per qt., 20¢; pk., 90¢; bu., \$3.50.

VETCHES

The Great Hay, Forage and Soil Renovating Plant
Spring Vetches. (*Vicia Sativa*, known also as Winter Vetch and Oregon Winter Vetch).—This type of Vetch is much like Hairy Vetches in character of growth, and is used for the same purposes. It is not hardy or resistant to cold weather, but in certain sections of the South where the winters are very mild it is used in preference to the Hairy Vetch. The seed of Spring Vetches are much larger than the Hairy Vetch, not so round, being more flat and a lighter shade of color. They are planted both in the fall and early spring, either by themselves or in connection with winter grain, grasses or clovers; this type of vetch is largely sown with oats in January and February, especially where a fine crop of hay is wanted. Pound, 12¢; 10 pounds, \$1.00.

Hairy or Sand Vetch. (*Vicia Villosa*).—Is sown nearly entirely in the fall from September to the latter part of November. It is one of the South's most valuable fall planting leguminous, soil improving, and forage crops. We are one of the largest dealers of Hairy Vetch in the fall in the South. Write us for prices in season.

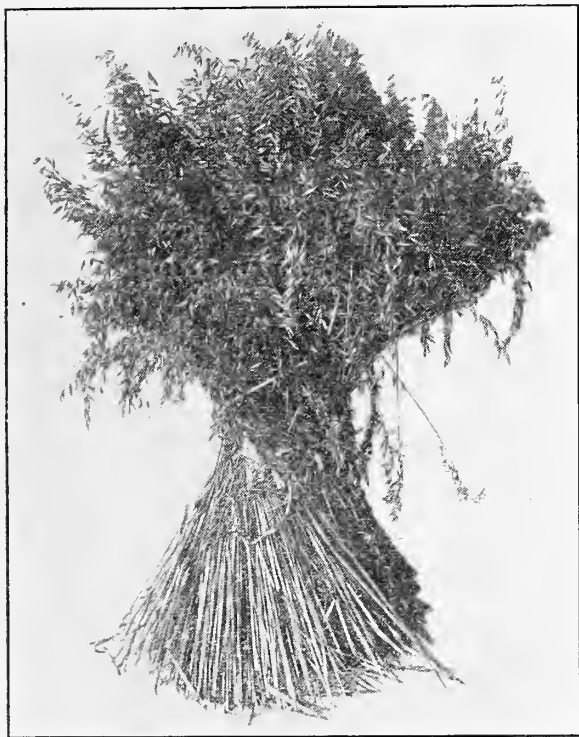


GERMAN MILLET



SEED OATS, RYE AND COW PEAS

Burt Oats.—The Burt Oats is an extremely early variety, producing an abundance of straw of good length. It is the best poor-land oat known, also the safest and earliest to plant in the spring. The grain is small, light, slim, and, under favorable weather conditions is of a very light straw color. A good percent of the grains have beard, and are frequently borne in clusters of two. The genuine Burt Oat is a sure header, coming to maturity ten days to two weeks before rust-proof. A great many common Western white oats are sold for Burt. This occasions no small loss to the Southern farmer, as Western oats are always late and affected with the rust to the extent that they rarely head. Good land, of course, will produce Burt Oats better than poor, but on account of this oat's habit to grow tall it may be planted on poor land with fairly satisfactory results. Thorough preparation should be made in sowing this oat. No less than two bushels of Burt Oats should be used in seeding an acre, and where they are to be made into hay three bushels will be found profitable. We are selling great quantities of these oats now for fall planting, and when properly put in go through the winter all right and come in extremely early the following spring. The standard weight of oats is thirty-two pounds to a bushel. Price, 90¢ per bushel. Write for prices in larger quantities. All prices subject to change without notice.



SEED OATS

FALL PLANTING OATS

We sell the genuine Fulghum, Appler, Bancroft, Winter Turf and Rust Proof Oats. As these are best planted in the fall in the South, we are only in position to supply them in the fall months. These will be fully described in our fall catalogue.

Beardless Barley.—This is comparatively a new thing in the South but growing into great favor. It is very much like the ordinary Barley in grain and growth but has the peculiarity of having no beard—an advantage alone that is easily seen by the planter. Another thing, it is extremely early and quick in its

growth, thus affording a quick grain hay not equalled by the slower growing grains. * Beardless Barley is more frequently sown in the South in very early spring and will mature as quick as Winter Barley sown in the fall. We urge everybody to try it. Price of seed, \$2.25 per bushel.

Winter Rye and Winter Barley, Seed Wheat of the following varieties, Blue Stem, Early Red May, Currell's Prolific, Fultz, Fulcaster, Harvest King and Golden Chaff. All of these are supplied by us in the fall months and will be found fully described in our fall catalogue.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.—Growing to double the size of the common sunflower and the yield of seed is twice as great. Price, per pound, 10¢; three pounds for 25¢; ten pounds and over at 7¢ per pound.

COW PEAS

We are large dealers in Cow Peas, and will buy or sell any quantity. If you have peas to sell, it might pay you to correspond with us. If you want to buy, let us know variety, with quantity you want and we will quote you. We often have many varieties not listed. Write for complete list.

California Black Eye.—An extremely early sort, maturing peas in six or eight weeks. The pea is large, kidney-shaped, had a distinct black eye. It may be called bunch variety, as it does not put out any long runners except when planted in corn. When planted in the open it does not make any runners to amount to anything. It is very productive, yielding from ten to twenty bushels of peas to the acre. Two crops can always be made, and if seasons are favorable, three crops can be taken off the same land in one season, provided the first crop be planted in early April. In quality it surpasses them all. Price, pt., 10¢; qt., 20¢; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50. By mail, postpaid, pt., 20¢; qt., 35¢.

Write for prices in quantity. Prices subject to change.

Unknown or Wonderful.—A very vigorous, rank growing variety, especially valuable for hay. Price, pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢; pk., 85¢.

Clay Pea.—The old standard variety. Price, pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢; pk., 85¢.

Black.—A very fine variety for fertilizing purposes or hay. Price, pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢; pk., 85¢.

Whippoorwill.—The old standard popular sort, bunch in character and very early. Price, pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢; pk., 85¢.

Mixed Peas.—For sowing for hay, pasturage or fertilizing, these are just as good as any. They are more easily obtained and always cheaper. Price, pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢; pk., 75¢.

White Black Eye.—Late running sort, fine for eating purposes. Price, pt., 10¢; qt., 20¢; pk., \$1.00.

Small White Lady Pea.—Late running, prolific sort, very choice as table pea. Price, pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢; pk., \$1.25.

White Crowder.—The most popular sort for table use. Price, pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢; pk., \$1.25.

White Grey Eye.—A vigorous running, medium late sort, of fine eating quality, and the most prolific of any. Price, pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢; pk., 85¢.

New Era.—An early small blue speckled sort, bunch in character; popular in the North on account of quick maturity. Price, pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢; pk., 85¢.

Purple Hull.—A large white pea, having a purplish eye, and the hull, when nearly matured, is of purple color. The variety is a runner; very prolific. Price, pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢.

Iron.—A very early running pea, clay color. Peas small, and more prolific than the Clay Peas. Price, pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢; pk., \$1.00.



GRASSES FOR HAY AND MEADOW

SUDAN GRASS

The premier hay grass of the South. Will outyield Johnson Grass, which it closely resembles.

Important: Unlike Johnson Grass, however, it has to be reseeded every year, and positively will not grow a second year from the roots. Should be cut as soon as it heads out to prevent stalks getting tough, and will make about three cuttings.

It is the greatest forage crop that was ever introduced into this country. A new drought-resistance Hay Plant. If you have but one cow or horse it will pay you to plant Sudan Grass. Sudan Grass is a sorghum and requires practically the same temperature, conditions and cultural treatment as that crop. It is, however, earlier than any sorghum yet known. Will yield from three to four tons of very palatable hay to an acre. Can be sown broadcast or in drills. If broadcast, about 20 pounds to an acre. If in drills, three feet apart, four to five pounds to the acre.

Our seed is from seed farms in Texas which have been inspected by State and Federal Departments, which is a guarantee as to their purity. The seed crop of this great hay maker was almost a total failure last year and prices are therefore a little higher than last year. Price, pound, 45¢; five to ten pounds, 35¢ per pound.

JOHNSON GRASS

Johnson Grass: It also known as Guinea Grass. Makes a valuable hay when properly cured, which is relished by all classes of live stock. Johnson Grass will grow on almost any kind of soil, but the richer the soil the better it grows. It will grow luxuriantly on bottom land too wet for most any other crop. Use only the best re-cleaned seed. Sow from forty to fifty pounds to an acre broadcast. Price of seed, pound, 15¢. By express or freight, bushel of 25 pounds, \$2.50. Write for prices in quantity.

Perennial or English Rye Grass: This grass when sown with other grasses will make a valuable permanent pasture, and fine hay. It is also being largely sown in lawns. Price, per pound, 15¢; bushel of fourteen pounds, \$1.60.

Italian Rye Grass. This grass resembles English Rye Grass considerably. It is very valuable, vigorous growing grass, suitable for furnishing in very short time a splendid green pasture. Also fine on lawns. It forms a good turf, and stands the dry weather remarkably well. This grass can be sown with success either in the fall of the year or very early spring. On rich land it will grow from two to three feet high. From 40 to 60 pounds of seed should be used in seeding an acre. Price, per pound, 15¢; bu., of 14 lbs., \$1.60. By mail, postpaid, pound, 25¢.

Orchard Grass: Will make a valuable grass sown alone or in mixtures for permanent pasture or hay. It is a perennial and will grow on the same class of soils that will produce a good crop of oats or corn. It is a quick grower, and may be mowed from two to four times a year. When sown alone, sow from 1½ to 2 bushels to an acre. Price, pound, 30¢; per bushel of fourteen pounds, \$3.00.

Bermuda Grass Seed: This is one of the South's most valuable grasses for pasturage, hay, and also largely used in lawns. Sow from March to July at the rate of ten pounds to an acre; have soil well pulverized and do not cover more than half

an inch deep. Price of fancy re-cleaned seed, by mail, postpaid, 60¢. Write for prices in quantity.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca Pratensis*.)—(Erroneously called English Blue Grass.) Highly valuable for permanent grass land. Does not, however, attain its full productive power till the second or third year. Relished by all live stock, both in hay and pasture, and is one of the most desirable permanent Grasses for general culture; 40 pounds to the acre (24 pounds per bushel.) 20¢ per pound; \$15.00 per 100 lbs.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca Ovina*.) Perennial. Height varies from six to twenty inches. Grows naturally on light, dry, sandy soils. Sheep are very fond of it. Weight, about fourteen pounds per bushel. Sow 30 pounds per acre. Pound, 25¢; \$2.50 for 10 pounds.

Red Top or Herd Grass: A grass particularly adapted to low land or damp situations. It will grow successfully on any soil that will grow other grasses or grain. Will make a valuable pasture crop, is also used in mixtures of other grass for hay. Sow from 10 to 12 pounds of fancy re-cleaned seed per acre. Price of fancy re-cleaned seed, per pound, 25¢; 5 to 10 pounds at 20¢ per pound; 20 pounds and over at 15¢ per pound.

Timothy: (*Phleum pratense*.)—As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses; yields more nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. Being an early grass it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing and if the fall season is favorable it will grow sufficiently to furnish good fall grazing too. Sow ten to twelve pounds to the acre. Price, 15¢ per pound. Write for quantity prices.

Kentucky Blue Grass: The most valuable pasture grass we have, sown alone and in mixtures of other grasses and clovers. Very extensively used for lawns. The seed after sowing must be covered very lightly and should be rolled. When sown alone use of best re-cleaned seed thirty to forty pounds to an acre. In mixtures about half this quantity. Price of best fancy re-cleaned seed, per pound, 25¢. 100 pounds, \$16.00.

White Dutch Clover.—Is a dwarf variety [of clover, very hardy, largely used in grass mixtures for pasture and for lawns. Price, per lb., 65¢. Write for prices in quantity.

Crimson Clover and Burr Clover will both be fully described in our fall catalogue, as these seeds do best planted in the fall in this section.

Paspalum Dilatum: Sow in Spring, five to ten pounds per acre by hand. Roll or harrow under. It is second only to Bermuda as a permanent pasture.

Makes enormous pasture or several green cuttings. Price, per pound, 90¢; five pounds at 80¢ per pound.



SUDAN GRASS

Market Gardeners and Truckers are requested to write for our prices in quantity. Give variety with quantity wanted.



CLOVERS AND GRASS SEED MIXTURES

Melilotus Alba (Sweet Clover). This is a perennial clover, widely distributed over a large area of the United States. It delights in lime lands, and will thrive well even on worn out places. Wherever blue grass, clover and alfalfa thrive, Melilotus can be grown. The Melilotous plant is very much like alfalfa in appearance, but grows more rapidly, produces a much larger stalk, and is not near so valuable as a hay plant. Melilotus is perfectly hardy in the South, and may be sown most any month in the year. It possesses the same bacteria on its roots as alfalfa, so wherever Melilotus is found growing luxuriantly alfalfa will thrive, and since Melilotus will grow on a greater variety of soils than alfalfa, through its use the area of alfalfa can be greatly increased. The seed will lie in the soil and come up at the proper time. It is frequently sown with winter grain in the fall of the year. When the grain is cut off in the spring the clover will come out and be ready to cut for hay very shortly. This is a valuable clover for bee raisers. It can be cut repeatedly if rains are plentiful. Price of seed in rough, lb., 20¢; bu., 25 lbs., \$3.75. Write for prices in quantity.

Japan Clover: *Lespedeza Striata*. This is a low growing annual leguminous plant, enriches the soil, thrives under conditions that no other clover or grasses will, and is of great value for pasturage during the latter part of the summer, when other green things have died out. Unless cut late late or heavily pastured it will reseed itself. On rich bottom land it grows tall enough to cut for hay, and is valuable for this purpose. A prominent Japan Clover grower says: "Japan Clover (*Lespedeza*) hay culture and live stock solves Boll Weevil problem and builds up depleted soils to wonderful productiveness for other crops. Sow alone or broadcast ONE BUSHEL per acre over Oats or Wheat in the Spring. Yielding two to four tons of green succulent 15% protein hay; six to ten bushels of seed from each ton of hay at a crop valuation of \$60.00 to \$90.00 an acre exclusive of Oats or Wheat yield on same acre, less any cultivation. It can be done by any farmer on any poor clay or sand soil south of Ohio. Seed has greater demand than production, so get busy if you would plant any this year." Sow 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. Lb., 25¢, by mail, postpaid.

Red Clover: This variety, either green or in hay, is a valuable ration for all classes of live stock. Is sown 15 to 20 pounds to an acre broadcast. Price, per pound, 25¢; write for prices in quantity. If by mail, pound, 35¢.

Alfalfa, the great hay and soil renovating plant.—The feed value of alfalfa is very high. In fact, it is almost a complete ration for a work horse. It is very important in securing a good stand of alfalfa, also to avoid dodda or other injurious weeds, is to secure the best quality of tested seed. We only handle the highest grade of tested stock, which can be depended upon to give the best results. The best soil for alfalfa is a sandy loam with porous or gravelly clay soil. Seed is sown 20 to 25 pounds to an acre broadcast. Price of seed, 35¢ per lb. In 20 lb lots, 25¢ per lb.

Godden's Evergreen Mixed Lawn Grass Seed: In the South we often have trouble in getting good lawns because it has been found that no one grass will give satisfactory results at all seasons, and on all soils. By careful experiments we have succeeded in getting a combination of grasses that will produce an evergreen lawn, giving permanency and beauty of the sward. By the use of this mixed lawn grass seed a rich velvety lawn can be made and maintained. One pound will sow a space 10 by 30 feet (or 300 square feet), 3 to 4 bu. to an acre. We furnish this mixture with or without white clover. Unless specified we ship with clover. Also supply a mixture for shady places. Price of seed, lb., 25¢; per bu., of 15 lbs., \$3.00. If by mail, lb., 35¢.

Fertilizer for Lawns: We have had made for us a special high grade lawn and flower fertilizer and top dressing, containing such plant food as we have found essential to promote the growth and keep growing the grass, also giving to it a rich, green color.

By using this lawn fertilizer you can get better results, avoid having weeds in your lawn, and the unsightly roughness that manure often gives. Price of this fertilizer, 5 lbs. for 25¢; 10 lbs., for 40¢; 25 lbs. (enough for 1200 sq. ft.) for 90¢; 50 lbs., for \$1.50. 100 lbs., for \$2.75; 200 lbs., for \$5.00.

Ground Bone Meal. We only handle the pure raw ground bone meal, which runs high in ammonia and phosphoric acid. This gives the best results. It is used largely on lawns, vines and fruit trees. Price, per 100 lbs., \$2.50; per bag of 200 lbs., \$4.75.

Duplex Basic Phosphate: This is made by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company of Birmingham, and is a by-product in the making of steel, and is today the most desirable and economical commercial plant food in the form of phosphoric acid that can be

obtained. The advantages in its use over other forms of phosphate are numerous, some of which we will mention. This basic or slag phosphate is not made with sulphuric acid and no chance of its souring the soil, on the other hand it's neutral; in fact, contains a small amount of uncombined lime, besides other forms of lime that does become available in the soil. The main constituents of basic phosphate are phosphate of lime, phosphate of iron, phosphate of alumina, phosphate of manganese, etc. The silicates in basic slag are readily soluble in the organic acids present in all soils. The lime present renders all nitrogenous compounds as well as insoluble potash salts in the soil more available

The Duplex Basic Phosphate that we offer is guaranteed by the makers to contain a minimum of 18 per cent. phosphoric acid and 45 per cent lime. It is finely ground, so if properly incorporated in the soil becomes available at once. In using basic phosphate with cotton seed meal or stable manure we recommend that it be not mixed until it is to be used and then it is necessary to thoroughly mix with the soil. It is not desirable to apply in the furrow and put the seed on top. If applied in the furrow a plow should be run through to incorporate or mix with soil. Better results are obtained by broadcasting and harrow in, as then there is no loss through reversion and it becomes available much quicker. Basic phosphate is valuable as a top dressing to lawns, grasses or any growing crop. Price, \$1.00 per 100 pounds.



ALFALFA

THIS FIELD HAS BEEN INOCULATED WITH FARMOGERM



GODDEN'S NORTH CAROLINA GROWN IMPROVED COTTON SEED

Our cotton seed are grown in North Carolina, well beyond the boll weevil line, by expert seed growers. We are prepared to ship to you in large quantities direct from Charleston, S. C., or Augusta, Ga., where we have it moved in carlots to get advantage of cheap freight rates inland.

Uncle Sam Cotton.—Is a specific selection from the Triumph variety, and was bred up from one large boll containing five locks and had twelve seed per lock. These seed have been bred each year for five years from none but selected five lock bolls. The bolls have been bred larger each year and the seed smaller. The staple has been bred longer and stronger with a more silky and finer texture. All caution has been used to prevent mixing and inbreeding. This cotton has the largest bolls of any modern improvement. Green bolls averaging six in. in circumference. It has been carefully bred for earliness and has made three bales per acre between May 10 and August 20. The staple of this cotton runs from one to one and a fourth inch in length and is of a very fine quality. Twelve to thirteen hundred pounds of seed cotton turns out a 500 pound bale at the gin.



UNCLE SAM COTTON

This cotton is storm proof and easy to pick.

It is a healthy cotton. Does not have authracknase and is free from boll weevil infestations. This cotton has now a national reputation as the best short staple cotton grown in the United States and justly won its name, **Uncle Sam Cotton**. Our seed direct from the famous Wade Seed Farms, the originators and breeders. By special arrangements we are offering this cotton this year at \$2.25 per bushel.

Re-Improved Very Early Kings Cotton.—This seed comes to us direct from North Carolina, insuring its earliness and purity. It is the earliest, most prolific, most perfect bred, and has the largest yield of lint cotton on record. It is a broad, double-limbed, double-bolled and fruits with lightning rapidity until frost. This cotton will prove a wonderful relief to the Cotton Grower in the boll-weevil section, as it defies the boll-weevil in its earliness, hardness and prolific yield. Price, \$2.25 per bushel in 5 bushel lots. Put up in original 100 lb bags.

Triumph (Known also as Mebanes Triumph).—This variety is probably the largest of all the big boll types. This variety is in greater demand in boll weevil sections than in any other sorts, because it is unquestionably earlier than any other large boll sort and the percentage of line is very high, running from 38 to 40 per cent. The bolls of this variety open out widely, but the lint is firmly set in the boll, making it to a great extent a storm proof sort. The stalk is very vigorous in growth, that is, producing a large stalk but of medium height, short joined, much foliage, branching in character and very prolific in nature. The quality of the staple, its prolificness and percentage of lint make it an exceedingly desirable variety for every class of soils. Price of Seed, qt., 10¢; pk., 70¢; bu., \$2.25. Write us for prices in quantity.

Allen's Long Staple (Allen's Silk).—This has proven to be the best variety of upland long staple cotton as it will give a larger yield on more different kinds of soil than any other long staple. The lint is of a finer quality, is silky, and measures about one and one-half inches long. The boll is of good size, containing four to five locks, more often five. It is very productive, easily picked, and will yield about thirty-five per cent. The lint will bring from five to seven cents per pound more than short staple cotton. It is highly recommended for rich land. Prices, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Toole's Early Prolific.—The plants are of medium size, well supplied with limbs, none of which are barren. The bolls are ovate, pointed, containing four and five locks. This variety opens out very wide, making it exceedingly easy to pick. The per cent of lint is very high, often reaching forty per cent. The variety is extremely early, very little behind King's, but decidedly more productive than King's. This variety is especially recommended for boll weevil sections and where late planting is necessary. It is very desirable for bottom lands or late situations where the later big boll sorts would not mature. Price of seed: qt., 10¢; pk., 65¢; bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., at \$2.15 per bu; 10 bu. at \$2.15 per bu.

Simpkins (Simpkins Prolific)—The main feature of this variety is its extreme earliness and prolificness. It will generally run forty per cent in lint. The quality of the staple is the very best, boll of good size, stalk medium in size and all of its branches are literally covered with bolls and it is a rare thing to see any of its branches that are barren. Price of seed: Qt., 10¢; pk., 70¢; bu., \$2.25.

Cleveland (Cleveland's Big Boll)—The plant is tall, producing numerous limbs, medium to short lengths, which have an upward or erect tendency. The bolls are very large, requiring 55 to 65 to turn out a pound of Seed Cotton. Most of the bolls will contain five locks. Bolls open very wide and the variety is easily picked and the lint is inclined to fall out. The seed are of medium size, fuzzy, white, some being brown and some with a greenish tint. The bolls are round and pointed. In point of maturity the variety is early to medium. In fact, it is one of the earliest of the large boll type. Price: qt., 10¢; pk., 65¢; bu., \$2.25.

Peterkin's Improved.—An old favorite, an excellent variety for poor, droughty lands. Peck, 70¢; bushel, \$2.50. Can also supply Truitt's Big Boll, and Mortgage Lifter. Write for prices. Also for our prices in large quantities.

We are now located at 2205 2nd Avenue. Call and see us when in town and make our store your headquarters.

Address all orders to AMZI GODDEN SEED
COMPANY, 2205 Second Avenue,
Birmingham, Ala.

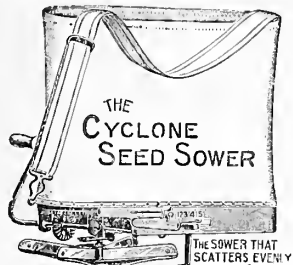


PEANUTS AND SEEDERS

THE CYCLONE SEED SOWER

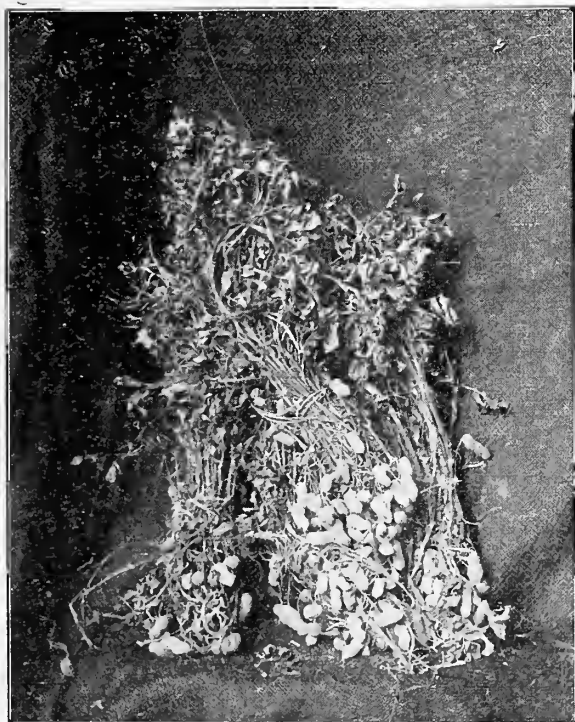
A Very Popular Seeder and Very Extensively Sold

This sower is guaranteed to distribute seed perfectly even and will not throw seed in an upward direction or against the operator, but direct and evenly to the land. Sows clover, timothy, red top or herds grass, alfalfa, oats, rye, wheat, millet, buckwheat, turnip and other varieties of farm seeds. It also distributes bone dust, land plaster, and fertilizer to advantage. Clover seed is sown to a width of 18 feet, timothy 15 feet, alfalfa 20 feet, wheat 25 feet, millet 18 feet, and oats 18 ft., etc. Thus it will be seen that one operator can sow from 40 to 60 acres per day according to the kind of seed. Full directions on each machine. Price, \$1.50 each.



PEANUTS

Spanish Peanuts.—(White)—The plant is bunch in character, admits of close cultivation, the nuts are borne close to the plant, and when the plant is pulled up most of the nuts adhere to the roots. It is the best flavored nut in use. Price, qt., 10¢; pk., 60¢; bu., \$2.00.



SPANISH PEANUTS

Improved Mammoth Spanish Peanuts.—This variety is becoming more popular each year on account of its large size and being equally as prolific as the standard small Spanish, giving larger yield in weight of nuts than the small nuts; cling to the vine, and are of bunch habit the same as the small nuts. Stock limited. Price: qt., 15¢; pk., 75¢; bushel, \$2.50.

Large Red Peanuts.—A popular sort in Tennessee and other Southern sections. The peanuts are long and contain from three to five nuts of deep red skin and of splendid flavor. For home consumption it is the very best. Price: qt., 15¢; pk., 75¢; bu., \$2.50.

North Carolina Peanuts.—The hull contains two nuts, pale red and white. The variety fills out well and will yield better on poor soil than any other sort. The vines are spreading in character, the heaviest yielder, and affording the greatest amount of forage of any sort. For a hog pasture it can't be beat. Price: qt., 10¢; pk., 60¢; bu., \$2.00. By mail, postpaid, qt., 25¢.

Jumbo.—This is a very large type of the Virginia Peanut producing on good soil enormous hills, and when filled out contain two and sometimes three large nuts. This is a fine sort for home consumption, but ought to be planted on good soil for the best results. Price: qt., 15¢; pk., 75¢; bu., \$2.75. By mail, postpaid, qt., 25¢.

Virginia.—This is the standard sort of Commerce, a vigorous grower, splendid yielder, and more largely planted than any other sort. The hull is of good size, as well as the nuts, and the quality is of the very best. Price, qt., 10¢; pk., 50¢; bu., \$2.00. By mail, postpaid, qt., 20¢.

Chufus or Earth Almonds.—The plants resembles some green forage grass and produces a delicious small nut, resembling the almond in taste, and very rich in food producing matter. They are easily harvested by hogs and chickens. Plant from the middle of March to June in rows three feet apart. Cover to depth of two inches. One peck will plant an acre. Price of seed, qt., 20¢; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Inoculate Your Legumes

Inoculate All Your Legumes With Mulford Cultures
Small Cost. Large Returns. Easy to Use

Mulford Cultures for Legumes are very easy to use, no special knowledge, no experience and no special implements being required. It is only necessary to add water to the bottle (which is intentionally only about one-fourth filled), shake well, and then dampen with this mixture the seeds or soil, which will not interfere with planting.

LIST OF LEGUMES FOR WHICH MULFORD CULTURES ARE SUPPLIED

Always specify the particular legume for which Mulford Inoculating Cultures are desired; otherwise we will not know how to fill your order.

Alfalfa (Lucerne), Crimson Clover, Sweet Clover, White Clover, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Burr Clover, Canada Field Peas, Vetch, Sweet Peas, Garden Peas.

GUARANTEE

Each bottle of Mulford Cultures for Legumes is guaranteed to contain a pure, active, vigorous culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria of the proper strain for the legume indicated on the label, and in sufficient quantities to inoculate the required amount of seed or soil for the area specified on the label.

PRICES

Mulford Inoculating Cultures are supplied for the common field and garden varieties of legumes at the following prices:

5-acre size.....\$5.00

("A Dollar per Acre.")

1-Acre Size..... 1.50

Garden Size ¼ acre..... .50

(These prices include delivery on freight shipments.)

FARMOGERM

A pure-bred Nitrogen Fixing Bacteria, used for inoculating legume seed before planting.

It is of wonderful value if used on Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans, Crimson Clover, Vetches and all other legumes, as a soil builder, by its use you are saved the necessity of using nitrate of soda.

The better your legumes grow the more Farmogerm will help you. It makes poor soil good rich land, and increases the crops on the poorest land.

Price, 100 acres, \$100.00; 5 acres, \$6.00; 1 acre, \$2.00.

Used exclusively by the Government of South Carolina and very highly recommended by the State Agricultural Departments all over the country.

WE SELL EVERYTHING



THAT IS PLANTED

GODDEN'S HIGH QUALITY VEGETABLE SEEDS

Our stock of Vegetable Seeds are of the Highest Quality, being carefully selected and tested. Quality with us is always first consideration. To which we can attribute the steady increase in our business over the entire South. Our packets, we believe, are as well filled as any reliable seed house, and by comparison are shown to contain more seed as an average than those of any other reliable seed house.

ASPARAGUS

One ounce of seed sows twenty-five to thirty feet of row and should give about two hundred plants. Four to five pounds of seed ought to produce plants sufficient for an acre. One hundred plants is enough for a bed, say ten by forty feet, five to seven thousand required for an acre.

Asparagus succeeds well in any good rich soil, but a light warm soil which has been heavily manured for previous crops is best. To grow asparagus roots, soak the seeds in warm water for 24 hours; sow two inches deep in drills two feet apart.

Colossal.—Our standard variety for gardens. Stalks very large, deep green, tender and of good flavor. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼ lb., 20¢; 1 lb., 50¢.

Palmetto.—Very choice for the family garden. Bears early. Stalks of even regular growth; very succulent and of superior quality. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ½ lb., 20¢; 1 lb., 60¢.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

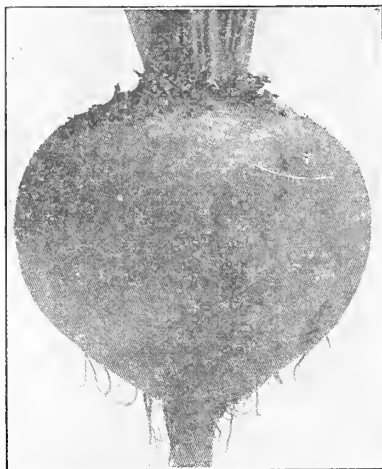
These can be put out in December, January, February and March. We handle the two-year-old Palmetto, which will produce fine Asparagus early in the spring planted in the above months, the earlier the better. Fertilize heavy. One hundred plants are sufficient for a bed ten by forty feet; five to seven thousand for an acre. Price of strong roots—by mail, postpaid, dozen, 25¢; 100 for \$1.25; By express, not prepaid, per 100, \$1.00; 500 for \$3.00; 1,000 for \$5.00, F. O. B. Birmingham, Ala.

TABLE BEETS

Once ounce sows fifty to seventy-five feet of drill. Five to seven pounds is sufficient for an acre.

Beets to produce the maximum crop should have a loose loamy soil, which has previously been well fertilized and pulverized until as fine a seed bed as is possible to make is established. Sow in drills fourteen to eighteen inches apart; thin to four inches in the row. Can be sown from February to October in open ground. Also in hot beds in November and December for transplanting; although transplanted beets invariably have a thick, woody neck. We recommend open ground culture in the South.

Birmingham Early.—Small, narrow, dark leaves. The favorite variety in the Birmingham market. Beets very smooth, slightly flattened, round or turnip variety. The best variety that we have ever offered. Pkt., 10¢; oz., 15¢; ¼ lb., 40¢; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



BIRMINGHAM EARLY BEET

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼ Lb. | 1 Lb. |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Crosby's Early Egyptian..... | \$.05 | \$.10 | \$.30 | \$1.00 |
| Detroit Dark Red Turnip..... | .05 | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| Crimson Globe..... | .05 | .15 | .35 | 1.25 |
| Early Eclipse..... | .05 | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| Early Blood Turnip..... | .05 | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| Improved Long Blood..... | .05 | .10 | .25 | .85 |

MANGEL-WURZEL, OR STOCK BEETS AND SUGAR BEETS

| | Oz. | ¼ Lb. | Lb. | 5 Lbs. |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Mammoth Long Red Mangel..... | \$.05 | \$.15 | \$.50 | \$2.25 |
| Golden Tankard Mangel..... | .05 | .15 | .50 | 2.25 |
| Lane's Imperial White Sugar Beets.. | .05 | .15 | .50 | 2.25 |

SWISS CHARD, OR KALE BEETS

It is superior to the common beet for greens; if sown at the same time it will be fit for use before it. Later, the plants form broad wax-like stems to the leaves, which are very delicious cooked or pickled. They have a flavor similar to spinach. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼ lb., 30¢; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Prices on Beets are Post-Paid.

BROCCOLI

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼ Lb. | Lb. |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----|
| Early Purple Cape..... | \$.05 | \$.30 | \$1.00 | |

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼ Lb. | Lb. |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Perfection..... | \$.05 | \$.20 | \$.50 | \$1.50 |

SNAP BEANS—DWARF OF BUSH

One quart of most bunch beans is sufficient to plant one hundred to one hundred and fifty feet of drill. Where horse cultivation is to be employed, one to one and one-half bushels is required for an acre.

The Bush varieties should be planted 1½ inches deep, in drills 18 inches or 2 feet apart, 2 inches apart in the drill. When the plants are well up, thin gradually to 6 or 8 inches from each other leaving the strongest plants as much as possible. Give them clean cultivation, mellowing the soil about them, but not going too deep, hilling broad and flat about the time they begin to bear. Do not hoe them when wet from dew or rain, as this induces rust of leaves or pods.

How To Grow.—Beans are legumes, and for this reason the popular idea is that they do not require a rich soil.

While they are able to supply their needs in nitrogen, any soil deficient in the other elements of plant food will not produce a maximum crop. Hence, the use of good soil and fertilizers, coupled with proper cultivation, will more than pay for the extra expense and trouble.

Time to Plant.—Beans may be planted in the South from February to September and under favorable conditions will begin to bear in forty to sixty days, depending on the variety. For a succession, plant every 10 days from February to September.

Fertilizer.—For the best results, from four hundred to one thousand pounds of high grade complete fertilizer should be used per acre.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Hopkins' Strain of Improved Valentine.—This strain has become the leading bean planted for market. The texture of the pods is the equal of the Red Valentine, but are longer, straighter, and more prolific; vines more vigorous and a great drought resister. In the Southern trucking districts this bean is the great favorite. Our stock is the true round podded, Canadian grown, and we know it to be the best. We can furnish them to you in sealed sacks, "The Mark of Quality," if desired. Price, pint, 25¢; qt., 40¢; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$8.50.

Special Notice.—Beans are very scarce this year and prices uncertain, so that parties wanting large quantities should write us for special prices.

| | Pt. | Qt. | Pk. |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Refugee—Extra Early..... | \$.25 | \$.40 | \$2.25 |
| Refugee or 1000 to 1—Late..... | .25 | .40 | 3.25 |
| Burpee's Stringless Green Pod..... | .25 | .50 | |
| Giant Stringless Green Pod..... | .25 | .50 | |
| Hopkins Valentine..... | .25 | .40 | 2.50 |
| Valentine Extra Early Black..... | .25 | .40 | 2.50 |
| Black Wax Improved Prolific..... | .25 | .40 | |
| Davis' White Kidney Wax..... | .25 | .40 | |
| Currie's Rust-proof Wax..... | .25 | .40 | |
| Henderson's Bush Lima..... | .20 | .35 | 2.00 |
| Burpee's Bush Lima..... | .20 | .35 | 2.00 |

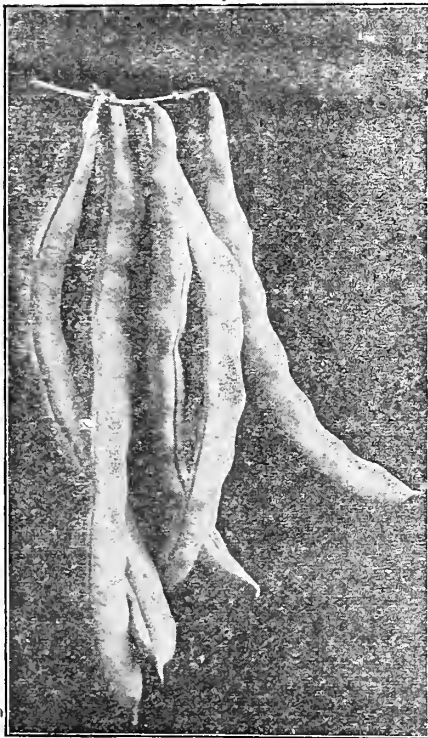


BEANS, Green-Pod, Wax-Pod and Lima Varieties—CABBAGE

We Supply Half-Pecks at Peck Rates and Half-Bushels at Bushel Rates

POLE BEANS

Pole beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet than the dwarf varieties, and should be sown two weeks later. Set poles four to eight feet long in rows four feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Around each stake plant five to eight beans, two inches deep. One quart will make about 100 hills.



TEXAS POLE OR KENTUCKY WONDER

| | Pt. | Qt. | Pk. | Bu. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Texas Pole..... | \$.20 | \$.35 | \$2.00 | \$7.50 |
| Kentucky Wonder..... | .20 | .35 | 2.00 | 7.50 |
| White Creaseback..... | .20 | .35 | 2.00 | 7.50 |
| Speckle Creaseback or Scotia..... | .20 | .35 | 2.20 | 8.50 |
| Red Speckle Cut Short or Corn Hill..... | .20 | .35 | 2.00 | 7.50 |
| Dutch Case Knife..... | .20 | .35 | 2.00 | 7.50 |
| Southern Prolific..... | .20 | .35 | 2.00 | 7.50 |
| Lima—Large White..... | .20 | .35 | 2.25 | 7.50 |
| Lima—Carolina Sieva or Small Lima..... | .20 | .35 | 2.25 | 7.50 |

We supply Half-Pecks at Peck Rates, and Half-Bushels at Bushel Rates.

We give special discounts to farmers club orders and orders sent out through secretaries of farmers organizations.

GODDEN'S HIGH QUALITY CABBAGE

One ounce of seed will produce from 2,500 to 3,000 plants; six or eight ounces ought to produce enough plants to set an acre.

AMERICAN GROWN SEED

Good drainage, plenty of manure on rich, heavy loam, and frequent cultivation are essential to success in cabbage-growing. For the early sorts, sow the seeds in the fall, and, when the plants are a month old, transplant to cold frames, setting them down to the first leaves. Sow also in January and February and transplant 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows according to the variety planted. For late variety, sow from the middle to the last of spring and transplant when 4 to 6 inches high.

Birmingham Favorite.—This variety is a very early flat head sort, with a large solid and crisp head; very few surplus leaves. In the Birmingham market it is a favorite, coming in about the same time as Charleston Wakefield, but having so much larger heads. Pkt., 10¢; oz., 25¢; ¼ lb., 75¢; lb., \$2.50.

EARLY VARIETIES

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼Lb. | ½Lb. | Lb. |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Early York..... | \$.05 | \$.20 | \$.50 | \$.90 | \$1.50 |
| Early Winningstadt..... | .05 | .20 | .50 | .90 | 1.50 |
| Ex. Early Jersey Wakefield..... | .05 | .20 | .65 | 1.25 | 2.00 |
| Charleston or Large Wakefield..... | .05 | .20 | .65 | 1.25 | 2.00 |
| Early Summer..... | .05 | .20 | .60 | 1.00 | 1.75 |
| Succession..... | .05 | .20 | .65 | 1.25 | 2.00 |
| Copenhagen Market..... | .10 | .25 | 1.00 | 1.90 | 3.50 |
| Early Spring..... | .05 | .20 | .65 | 1.25 | 2.00 |
| Early Flat Dutch..... | .05 | .20 | .60 | 1.00 | 1.75 |
| Early Drumhead..... | .05 | .20 | .60 | 1.00 | 1.75 |

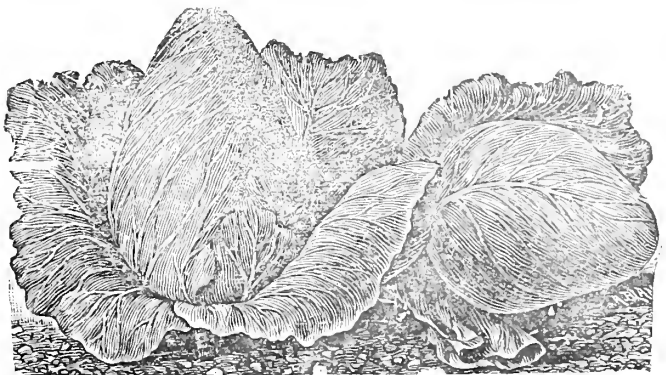
LATE VARIETIES

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼Lb. | ½Lb. | Lb. |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Premium Late Flat Dutch..... | \$.05 | \$.20 | \$.60 | \$1.00 | \$1.75 |
| Large Late Drumhead..... | .05 | .20 | .60 | 1.00 | 1.75 |
| North Carolina Buncombe..... | .10 | .35 | 1.00 | 1.90 | 3.50 |
| Perfection Drumhead Savoy..... | .05 | .20 | .60 | 1.10 | 1.75 |
| Green Glazed..... | .05 | .20 | .65 | 1.25 | 2.00 |
| Danish Ball Head or Hollander..... | .05 | .20 | .65 | 1.25 | 2.00 |
| Large Surehead..... | .05 | .20 | .65 | 1.25 | 2.00 |
| Mammoth Red Rock or Erfurt..... | .05 | .20 | .65 | 1.25 | 2.00 |

CABBAGE PLANTS BY EXPRESS COLLECT

Many of our customers, and especially those buying in extra large quantities, usually prefer express shipment as in large quantities the transportation is somewhat less than by parcel post.

For these we make the following prices, you paying express charges on arrival of the plants at your office: 500 plants for \$1.00; 1,000 to 4,000 lots at \$1.50 per 1,000; 5,000 to 9,000 lots at \$1.25 per 1,000; 10,000 lots or more at \$1.00 per 1,000. For express shipment not less than 500 plants of a variety sold. Packed 500, 1,000 and 2,000 plants to the crate; one variety in each crate. Send remittance with order, we do not send plants C. O. D.



CHARLESTON OR LARGE TYPE WAKEFIELD



Carrots, Collards, Celery, Cucumbers, Cauliflower, and Sugar Corn

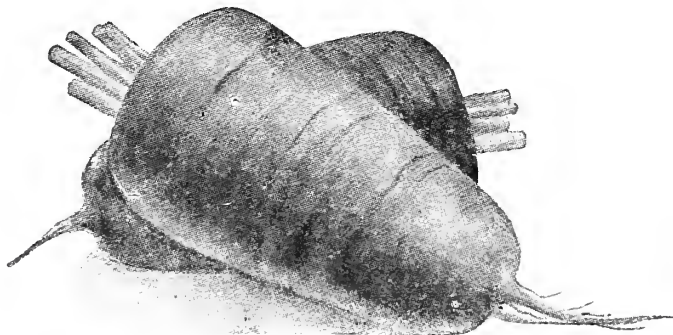
GODDEN'S CHOICE CARROT SEED

One ounce is enough to sow one hundred feet of drill. Four to five pounds is enough to plant an acre.

Carrots are not only one of the most wholesome and nutritious vegetables but are also very easily grown. In the South their hardiness and the ease of cultivation make them a very profitable crop.

A deeply plowed, well fertilized loam is the best situation for carrots. They require frequent and thorough cultivation. Our trials last season convince us that any of the varieties we offer do exceptionally well in this section of the country.

Sow early in the spring in rows fifteen to eighteen inches apart for hand cultivation, and from two to three feet for horse cultivation.



DANVERS HALF LONG CARROTS

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼ Lb. | Lb. |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Danvers Half Long | \$.05 | \$.10 | \$.35 | \$1.25 |
| Long Orange | .05 | .10 | .35 | 1.00 |
| Chantaney | .05 | .10 | .35 | 1.00 |
| St. Vallery | .05 | .10 | .35 | 1.25 |
| Early Scarlet Horn | .05 | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| Rubicorn | .10 | .20 | .60 | 1.50 |
| Large White Belgian (for stock) | .05 | .10 | .35 | 1.00 |
| Oxheart | .05 | .15 | .35 | 1.00 |

COLLARDS

Cultivated and grown same as cabbage. Collards are purely a Southern vegetable, and advice how to grow is superfluous. However, we offer the finest native grown seed carefully re-cleaned and tested.

Georgia Whitehead.—This is a very popular sort; leaves have white stems, or veins. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼ lb., 25¢; lb., 75¢.

Southern or Georgia.—A well-known and Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼ lb., 25¢; lb., 75¢.

Blue Stem.—A tall, blue legged sort; very hardy and popular. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼ lb., 25¢; lb., 75¢.

These prices are postpaid.



COLLARDS

CELERY

Celery can be successfully grown with but little labor in the home garden, in any good garden soil, though it delights in rich soil, well drained. Seed are best sown in February in a hot bed filled with clean mellow loam.

One ounce of seed will sow about one hundred feet row, and produce about 3,000 plants.



WHITE PLUME CELERY

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼ Lb. | Lb. |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| White Plume | \$.05 | \$.25 | \$.75 | \$2.50 |
| Boston Market | .05 | .15 | .50 | 1.75 |
| Golden Self-Bleaching | .10 | 2.00 | 7.00 | 25.00 |
| Celeriac (Turnip Rooted) | .05 | .15 | .50 | 1.40 |
| Giant Pascal | .05 | .15 | .50 | 1.50 |

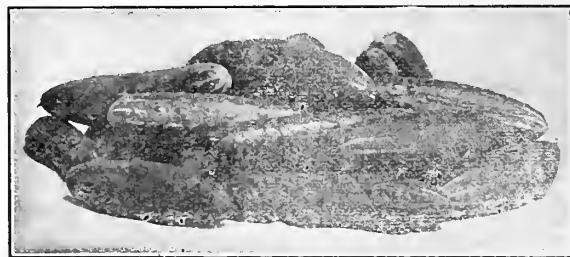
CUCUMBERS

One ounce will plant fifty hills, two to three pounds to an acre.

Culture.—The planting of cucumbers should be attended with reasonable caution as to condition of the soil. They do not germinate well in cold, damp soil, but should be planted as soon as the soil is warm, in hills four feet apart each way.

Put from 5 to 8 seeds to hill; thin to two plants to hill. "Bug Death" put on hills and seedlings as they push through the earth will relieve you of the cucumber beetle and his damage.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼ Lb. | Lb. |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Godden's Perfect White Spine | \$.10 | \$.15 | \$.35 | \$1.25 |
| Arlington White Spine | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| Imported Long Green | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| Early Fortune | .05 | .10 | .30 | .90 |
| Godden's Everbearing | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| Early Cluster | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| Davis' Perfect | .05 | .10 | .25 | 1.00 |
| Japanese Climbing | .05 | .15 | .35 | 1.25 |
| Chicago Pickle | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| Gherkins or Bur | .05 | .15 | .40 | 1.50 |



THE DAVIS PERFECT CUCUMBER

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce ought to produce about fifteen hundred good plants.

Anyone can grow cauliflower with very little more trouble than cabbage. Any soil that grows good cabbage usually grows good cauliflower. Early planting is essential as is also rapid and thorough cultivation. The tying of the leaves over the heads as soon as they begin to form is of great assistance in the South, as it protects it from the sun's heat and keeps out insects, etc.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼ Lb. | Lb. |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|---------|
| Godden's Early Snowball, Best | \$.15 | \$2.00 | \$7.50 | \$28.00 |
| Dry Weather | .10 | 2.00 | 6.50 | 18.00 |
| Danish Giant | .10 | 2.00 | 6.50 | 24.00 |
| Extra Early Paris | .10 | .50 | 1.75 | 6.50 |

GODDEN'S SUGAR AND ROASTING CORN

One quart will plant 200 hills; 8 to 10 quarts for an acre in hills.

Culture.—Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and six or eight kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off the side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. If sown thinly in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained.

When ordering by mail, see parcel post rates on order sheet.

| | ½ Pt. | Pt. | Qt. |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Golden Bantam (Sugar) | \$.15 | \$.25 | \$.50 |
| Country Gentlemen (Sugar) | .15 | .25 | .50 |
| Stowelle Evergreen (Sugar) | .15 | .25 | .50 |
| Mammoth Sugar | .15 | .25 | .40 |
| Extra Early Cory (Sugar) | .15 | .25 | .40 |
| Adams Early | .10 | .20 | .30 |
| Early Large Snowflake | .05 | .10 | .15 |
| Marlboro's Prolific (Late) | .05 | .10 | .15 |

Pop Corn.—White Rice., Pkt., 5¢; ½ pt., 10¢; qt., 15¢; qt., 25¢; peck, \$1.25.

For Improved Field Corn, see Field Crop Pages—1 and 2.



CRESS

Water Cress. Pkt., 10¢; oz., 40¢; ¼lb., \$1.25.

Upland Curled Cress. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼lb., 20¢.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

Corn Salad or Fetticus. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼lb., 25¢; lb., 75¢.

Dandelion. Pkt., 10¢; ½ oz., 30¢; oz., 50¢.

GODDEN'S SELECTED EGG PLANT SEED

One ounce will produce about one thousand plants, four ounces to an acre.

Egg Plant is one of the most delicious vegetables. They grow and fruit exceptionally well in the South, and are very high in food value. Sow seed early in hot beds and transplant into well fertilized situations, when all danger of frost is past.

High Bush Purple.—Pkt., 10¢; ½ oz., 15¢; oz., 25¢; ¼lb., 85¢; lb., \$3.00.

New York Improved Purple.—Pkt., 5¢; ½ oz., 20¢; oz., 35¢; ¼lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

Improved Large Thornless Purple.—Pkt., 10¢; ½ oz., 20¢; oz., 35¢; ¼lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

ENDIVE

One ounce sows 150 feet drill.

A delightful salad. Sow in May and June in rows 18 inches apart, thin to one foot in the row; tie outer leaves up over the center and bleach.

White Curled.—Almost clear white sort; very fine. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 15¢; ¼lb., 35¢; lb., \$1.00.

Green Curled.—A very hardy, dark leaved sort; crisp and tender; should be bleached. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 15¢; ¼lb., 35¢; lb., \$1.00.

KOHL RABI

One ounce sows about three hundred feet drill.

Kohl Rabi should have same cultivation and fertilizer as cabbage. Sow early in drills 15 to 18 inches apart. Thin to eight inches in the row. Use when young, as the bulb gets woody with age.

Early White Vienna.—A light green type; the most popular. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 20¢; ¼lb., 65¢; lb., \$2.00.

GOURDS

Sugar Trough.—Grows to a large size, can be used for nests, buckets, etc. Pkt., 10¢; oz., 25¢.

Dipper.—Long handle dippers are made. Pkt., 10¢; oz., 25¢.

The Dishcloth.—Remove the skin, makes fine wash rags. Pkt., 10¢.

Nest Egg.—Small white variety, fine for nest eggs. Pkt., 10¢; oz., 25¢.

KALE

One ounce to one hundred and fifty feet drill, or broadcast two pounds to acre.

A salad of the cabbage family; extremely easy and profitable to grow; broadcast same as turnips; very hardy.

Dwarf Curled Scotch.—A very early, dwarf, hardy sort. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 15¢; ¼lb., 35¢; lb., \$1.00.

Tall Curled Scotch.—A tall, growing sort; very hardy. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 15¢; ¼lb., 35¢; lb., \$1.00.

Siberian.—The hardest of the lot; very popular. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼lb., 25¢; lb., 75¢.

LEEK

One ounce to one hundred feet drill.

Leek is very useful for flavoring soups, etc. Belongs to the onion family; should have the same care and cultivation. Start early in hot beds, and transplant in rows three feet apart and six inches in the row; hill up with earth to bleach.

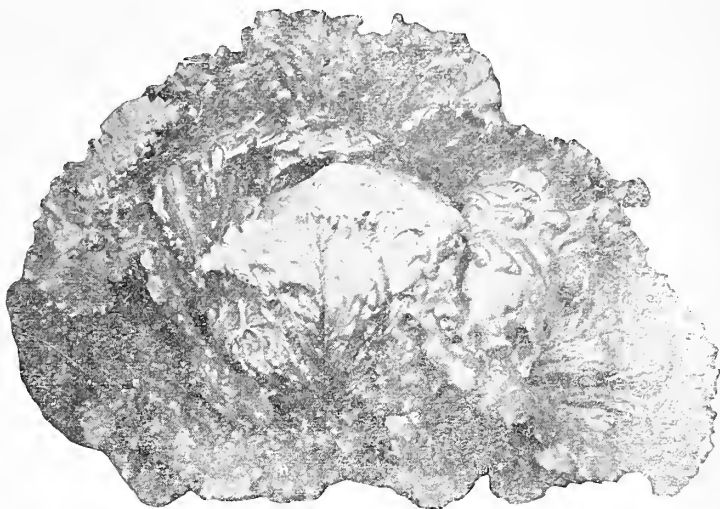
Godden's Mammoth.—The largest and most desirable sort. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 20¢; ¼lb., 50¢; lb., \$1.50.

London Flag.—A standard market sort. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 15¢; ¼lb., 35¢; lb., \$1.25.

GODDEN'S SELECT LETTUCE SEED

One ounce will plant about three hundred feet of drill; three pounds to acre.

How to Grow.—If you are prepared with hot-beds, lettuce



BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

may be grown at any time or month in the year by selecting forcing varieties that will form heads under glass. It may be grown out of doors in the South from early spring until frost. The best way to grow lettuce is to sow the seed in a bed of rich earth, and when plants grow off transplant in rows about two feet apart and about six inches in drill, and cultivate like cabbage. The soil should be rich and its growth pushed, in order to produce crisp, tender heads. It should not be sown on a bed thickly and allowed to remain and grow up spindling and become tough, go to seed early and die out entirely.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼Lb. | Lb. |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Godden's Sure Head..... | \$.10 | \$.15 | \$.35 | \$1.25 |
| Big Boston..... | .05 | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| Early Cabbage or Butter..... | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| Tennis Ball..... | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| May King (Head)..... | .05 | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| Hanson (Summer)..... | .05 | .10 | .25 | .90 |
| Early Curled Simpson..... | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| Early Prize (Head)..... | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| New York (Head)..... | .05 | .10 | .25 | .90 |
| Cos Romain or Celery..... | .05 | .15 | .40 | 1.25 |

Big Boston Lettuce Plants, 25¢ per 100; \$2.00 per 9,000.

CANTALOUPE OR MUSKMELON

One ounce to fifty hills; two pounds to acre, putting hills four to six feet apart.

Muskmelons prefer a light loam containing some sand. Thorough preparation and fertilizing should have been made the previous season, by deep plowing, etc. If you find it necessary to use ground not so treated, have the manure thoroughly mixed with the soil, or better still, use leaf mold or wood soil in the hills. Sow in hills five to six feet apart, each way and work frequently and lightly until the vines begin to run. Muskmelons should not be planted until all danger of frost is past, thinning to three plants to a hill.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼Lb. | Lb. |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Rocky Ford..... | \$.05 | \$.10 | \$.25 | \$.75 |
| Netted Nutmeg..... | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| Emerald Gem..... | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| Extra Early Hackensack..... | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| Banana (Extra Fine)..... | .10 | .20 | .50 | 1.50 |
| Burrell Gem..... | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| Large Green Nutmeg..... | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |

Special Notice.—We have made our prices as low as we think we can, but we may be mistaken on some sorts; so that parties wanting large quantities should write us for special prices.

All our prices in this catalogue are subject to market fluctuations, and change without notice.

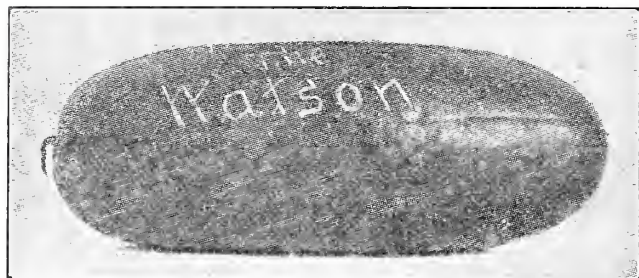
WE SELL EVERYTHING



THAT IS PLANTED

WATERMELON

One ounce of seed will make 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds an acre.



GENUINE GEORGIA GROWN SEED

There is a great difference in melons grown from Western and Native, or Southern grown seed. Nowhere is the melon raised to such perfection as in the South, and we offer only the best Southern grown seeds.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Watson (Georgia Grown)..... | \$.05 | \$.10 | \$.35 | \$1.00 |
| Augusta Rattlesnake (Ga. Grown)... | .05 | .10 | .35 | 1.00 |
| Kleckley Sweet..... | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| Triumph..... | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| Alabama Sweet..... | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| The Jones..... | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| The Dixie..... | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| Georgia Rattlesnake..... | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| Florida Favorite..... | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| Bradford..... | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |

MUSTARD

One ounce sows eighty feet drill; two pounds broadcast to acre.

The usefulness of Mustard as a salad is so well known in the Southland, and is so widely cultivated, that we offer no directions. We wish to call your attention to a recent introduction, viz: "Ostrich Plume." This variety is of the greatest merit.

Southern Giant Curled.—Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼lb., 25¢; lb., 65¢.

Ostrich Plume, Curled.—Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼lb., 25¢; lb., 65¢.

White or Yellow London.—Pkt., 5¢; ¼lb., 15¢; lb., 45¢.

Brown London.—Pkt., 5¢; ¼lb., 15¢; lb., 45¢.

Chinese Mustard.—Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼lb., 25¢; lb., 65¢.

OKRA

One ounce will sow forty feet of drill.

Sow after weather becomes warm, in rows three feet apart, two feet apart in row. The soil should be very rich and loose. Soak the seed thoroughly before planting, this will insure a good stand.

Dwarf Green.—Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼lb., 20¢; lb., 50¢.

White Velvet.—Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼lb., 20¢; lb., 50¢.

Tall Green.—Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼lb., 20¢; lb., 50¢.

New Orleans Market.—Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼lb., 25¢; lb., 75¢.

Goddard's Prolific Velvet Pod.—Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼lb., 25¢; lb., 65¢.

PARSNIPS

One ounce sows about two hundred feet of drill.

Hollow Crown or Sugar.—Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼lb., 30¢; lb., \$1.00.

PARSLEY

One ounce sows one hundred and fifty feet of row.

Parsley requires a rich mellow loam soil. Cover lightly and keep soil moist. Seed germinate slowly.

Double Moss Curled and Smooth Leaf.—Each, Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼lb., 30¢; lb., 90¢.

Plain or Single.—Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼lb., 30¢; lb., 90¢.

Turnip Rooted or Hamburg.—Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼lb., 30¢; lb., 90¢.

ONION SETS

One quart will plant fifty feet of row; four to six bushels will plant an acre.

White Silver Skin.—Pint, 10¢; quart, 20¢; peck, \$1.00.

Dark Red Weathersfield.—Pint, 10¢; quart, 15¢; peck, 90c.

Yellow Danvers.—Pint, 10¢; quart, 15¢; peck, 90c.

ONION SEED

One ounce of seed for 200 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds to an acre.

For spring planting we offer the following varieties:

White Silver Skin.—Pkt., 5¢; oz., 20¢; ¼lb., 70¢; lb., \$2.75.

Giant Yellow Prize Taker.—Pkt., 5¢; oz., 20¢; ¼lb., 75¢; lb., \$2.25.

Large Red Weathersfield.—Pkt., 5¢; oz., 20¢; ¼lb., 75¢; lb., \$2.25.

Yellow Globe Danvers.—Pkt., 5¢; oz., 20¢; ¼lb., 75¢; lb., \$2.25.

SEED IRISH POTATOES

Red Bliss Triumph (Maine grown.)—This variety is very early, prolific, and produces large, fine potatoes; has small vines. Price, 75¢ per peck.

Irish Cobbler.—Is a large white potato, very prolific. Is becoming one of the most popular varieties. Price, Peck, 75¢.

Early Rose, Peerless and Burbank varieties. Peck, 75¢.

Lookout Mountain Potatoes can be supplied in July and August—write for prices.

GARDEN OR ENGLISH PEAS

One quart to one hundred feet drill; one and a half to two bushels to acre.

Peas may be planted in most parts of the South from January 1st to September 15th. Two to three bushels are required to the acre. The smooth varieties are the hardiest, and should be planted first. The seed are usually sown thickly in double rows, and these double rows, constituting one row, should be about three and a half to four feet apart. Cover seed two to three inches, and if too thick, thin to about an inch and a half to two inches. Cultivate often, especially in dry weather. A thick stand is desirable. It is not necessary to provide support for the dwarf sorts. Peas grow fairly well on poor soils, but a little fertilizer will greatly increase the yield. Well rotted stable manure in the drill is splendid, but fresh manure should be avoided unless it is broadcasted. Commercial fertilizer is desirable, but when it is used it should be incorporated thoroughly with the soil.

BUNCH VARIETIES

| | ½Pt. | Pt. | Qt. | Pk. |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Alaska, Best Early..... | \$.15 | \$.20 | \$.35 | \$1.75 |
| First and Best, Early..... | .10 | .20 | .35 | 1.75 |
| Nott's Excelsior..... | .10 | .20 | .35 | 2.00 |
| McLean's Little Gem..... | .10 | .20 | .35 | 1.75 |
| American Wonder..... | .10 | .15 | .35 | 2.00 |
| Ameer..... | .10 | .25 | .35 | 2.00 |
| Gradus, or Prosperity..... | .10 | .20 | .35 | 2.00 |

TALL VARIETIES

| | ½Pt. | Pt. | Qt. | Pk. |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| White Marrowfat..... | \$.10 | \$.15 | \$.25 | \$1.50 |
| Black Eye Marrowfat..... | .10 | .15 | .25 | 1.50 |
| Champion of England..... | .10 | .15 | .25 | 1.75 |
| Telephone..... | .10 | .20 | .35 | 2.00 |

PEPPERS

One ounce will produce about one thousand to fifteen hundred plants.

Peppers are very popular in all sections of the South. They are largely used in salads, etc., also the thick fleshed sorts are very fine sliced. The hot sorts add greatly to meats, etc., and are also very valuable for seasoning other dishes. Peppers should be sown early in boxes or hot-beds and transplanted into a loamy, well fertilized situation in rows about two feet apart and eighteen inches to two feet in the row. Cultivate often and thoroughly, continuing until frost, and you will be rewarded with a continuous crop as long as cultivation is kept up. The seed we offer is the very best strains, carefully tested.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Ruby King..... | \$.05 | \$.25 | \$.80 | \$3.00 |
| Bell, or Bull Nose..... | .05 | .25 | .65 | 2.00 |
| Large Sweet Spanish..... | .05 | .25 | .65 | 2.00 |
| Long Red Cayenne..... | .05 | .25 | .65 | 2.00 |
| Red Cherry..... | .05 | .25 | .65 | 2.00 |

Pepper plants in season. Write for prices.



PUMPKINS

One ounce will plant twenty-five hills; two to three pounds to an acre.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼ Lb. | Lb. |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| King of the Mammoth..... | \$.05 | \$.10 | \$.35 | \$1.00 |
| Large Cheese..... | .05 | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| Yellow Cushaw..... | .05 | .10 | .35 | 1.00 |
| Green Striped Cushaw..... | .05 | .10 | .35 | 1.00 |
| Japanese Pie..... | .05 | .10 | .35 | 1.00 |
| Kentucky Field..... | .05 | .10 | .20 | .60 |

RHUBARB ROOTS

If you want to secure edible stems this spring and summer, use the two-year-old roots. Price, 10¢ per dozen, not postpaid.

RADISHES

One ounce sows one hundred feet of drill; five to eight pounds to an Acre.

These popular vegetables are, under proper conditions, one of the easiest and quickest to grow. Radishes may be grown any month in the year in the latitude of Birmingham and South, providing you have means of keeping them watered. They must have water for their fullest development. Radishes do best in a rich, loamy soil, and must be cultivated often and thoroughly, as it is very important to mature the crop quickly to retain their crisp, tender quality.

The preparation of the soil should be thorough. Incorporate well-rotted manure. Add kainit and lime to destroy all eggs and grubs that may have been contained in the manure.

For the home garden radishes are cheaply raised by sowing broadcast. This way they require no cultivation, but for market it is much better to sow in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, thinning to prevent crowding. The cultivation that may be given by this means greatly improves the quality.

Birmingham.—The favorite sort in Birmingham market, and without doubt one of the finest sorts in existence. Beautiful, long, bright scarlet sort, fading into clear white tip. One of the most saleable varieties. Very early, maturing saleable roots in 25 days. Crisp, tender, and of the finest quality. Top is very small. We illustrate bunch of this desirable sort. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼ lb 25¢; lb., 75¢.



BIRMINGHAM RADISH

Early Long Scarlet
Early Scarlet Turnip
Early Scarlet Turnip (White Tipped)
Early Scarlet Globe (Large)
French Breakfast
Half Long Scarlet

Long White Vienna
Glass or Cincinnati Market (Long)
Chinese Rose or Winter
Round Black Spanish
Long Black Spanish

All of the above popular varieties at the following prices: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼ lb., 20¢; lb., 65¢.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

One ounce sows fifty feet of row; three to four pounds to an acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island (The best for the South.)—Pkt., 5¢; oz., 15¢; ¼ lb., 40¢; lb., \$1.25.

SQUASH

One ounce plants twenty-five hills; three to four pounds to an acre.

The best summer varieties are:

Mammoth White Bush and Giant Yellow Summer Crookneck. Prices of either are as follows: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼ lb., 30¢; lb., 90¢.

The best winter varieties are:

Boston Marrow, Improved Orange and Hubbard. Price of either: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 15¢; ¼ lb., 35¢; lb., \$1.00.

TOMATOES

One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

Godden's Extra Early Prolific Tomato.—This is a bright red tomato, borne in clusters. On our trial grounds at Fair View they ripened earlier, producing more and finer fruit than all other varieties tried. Is a large tomato of fine flavor. Price., Pkt., 10¢; oz., 35¢; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Our tomato seed are of the finest strain that can be grown, coming to us from a tomato specialist. We offer the following varieties that have given the best results in the South, as follows:

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼ Lb. | Lb. |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Trucker's Favorite..... | \$.05 | \$.25 | \$.75 | \$3.00 |
| Earliana..... | .05 | .30 | .90 | 3.00 |
| Livingston's Beauty..... | .05 | .20 | .50 | 1.75 |
| Ponderosa..... | .10 | .25 | .90 | 3.00 |
| Early Acme..... | .05 | .20 | .50 | 1.75 |
| Stone..... | .05 | .20 | .50 | 1.75 |
| Dwarf Champion..... | .05 | .20 | .60 | 2.00 |
| Livingston's Globe..... | .05 | .25 | .75 | 2.75 |

We have tomato plants in season. Write us for prices, stating quantity wanted.

TURNIPS AND RUTA BAGAS

One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill; two pounds to an acre in drills.

The globe varieties will stand the cold best, the flat varieties best for early spring planting.

Large White Globe **Mammoth Purple Top Globe**
Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen **Seven Tops**
Amber or Yellow Globe **Early White Flat Dutch**
Early Purple Top Flat **Dixie Land**
Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga

Prices of the above varieties: Oz., 5¢; ¼ lb., 15¢; lb., 40¢.

Cow Horn and White Egg.—Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼ lb., 20¢; lb., 50¢.

Extra Early Purple Top and White Milan.—The earliest of all flat varieties. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼ lb., 25¢; lb., 75¢.

HERBS—Aromatic and Medicinal

Most every family grows around the yard or garden one or more herbs of some variety. They are a class of plants deserving of larger cultivation. Some of them are annuals, mature and seed every season and must be planted every year; while others are perennial in character, do not have to be planted every year, but make new growth from the old roots.

Anise.—A hardy annual, largely used as a medicinal herb. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢.

Balm.—A perennial herb, easily propagated from the root or seed. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 25¢.

Sweet Basil.—A hardy annual; easily grown; seed and stems have a pungent flavor like cloves. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 15¢.

Caraway.—This plant is largely cultivated for its aromatic seed, which are used to a great extent in bread and other pastry. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢.

Borage.—A hardy annual; leaves agreeable odor and flavor. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 15¢.

Catnip.—A hardy perennial; easily propagated from roots or seed. It is a valuable medicinal plant. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 30¢.

Coriander.—An annual, easily grown from seed. It is cultivated for its aromatic seed. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢.

Dill.—An annual, largely cultivated for its aromatic seed, which are used for flavoring pickles, etc. Used as a medicine for colic in children. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 15¢.

Sweet Fennel.—A perennial, grown for its leaves, which are used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢.

Horehound.—A valuable perennial herb, largely used in cough medicines. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢.

Lavender.—A hardy perennial, grown mostly for its perfume. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢. (Continued on page 16.)

WE SELL EVERYTHING



THAT IS PLANTED

GODDEN'S SELECT SWEET PEAS

GODDEN'S SELECTED SWEET PEAS

No flower has ever gained the popularity in so short a time as the Sweet Pea. Its development in the South has been much slower than other sections, but it is now very firmly established, and gaining rapidly from year to year. The great drawback to its advancement in the South has been through an improper knowledge of the habits of the Sweet Pea. It is necessary for success with this flower to carefully observe methods of culture. The new varieties are magnificent, and they are easily grown in our climate.

CULTURE FOR SWEET PEAS

October, November and December are the months that have proven best in fall, February and March in the spring to plant Sweet Peas in the South. Make the soil very rich, using Godden's Flower Fertilizer in the bottom of the drill, also some well-rotted manure. Have your rows, if possible, running east and west, making them eight inches deep, putting two inches of well-rotted manure and fertilizer at the bottom, with a little loose black dirt on top, and plant your peas in this and cover about two inches, leaving the trench open and fill in as the peas crack through until you get to the surface of the soil. Poultry netting will be found a good support for them. Sweet peas need plenty of water and sunshine.

We list the following varieties: Blanche Burpee, immense white; Emily Henderson, splendid, pure white; Janet Scott, light shaded, deep pink; Katherine Tracy, light, clear pink; Blanche Ferry, rose pink and white; Apple Blossom, bright pink; Countess of Radnor, lavender and mauve; Lottie Hutchins, primrose; Dorothy Tennant, light purple and mauve; Duke of Westminster, clear purple; King Edward VII, bright crimson, fine; Mars, pure red, fine; Salopian, brilliant scarlet, fine; Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, white, with red flakes, very pretty; Captain of the Blues, blue; Price, any of the above varieties, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15.

Godden's Superb Mixture, containing all the best varieties, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Field Grown Mixtures, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

SPENCER VARIETY SWEET PEAS

This is a new type of Sweet Pea lately originated. They are known as Orchid-Flowered Sweet Peas, and are distinguished for their enormous size, usually measuring two inches across. The type produces very long stems; flowers waved, crimped and fluted in beautiful fashion. Most every stem produces three to four flowers.

Finest Mixed.—In this mixture will be found a large selection of brilliant colors, made up with such varieties as mature or flower at the same time. Every one who grows Sweet Peas should plant a row of these magnificent types. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50. If by mail, \$2.60 per lb., postpaid. Can supply white, light and dark pink, scarlet and lavender in Spencer at same prices as mixed.

HERBS (Continued)

Sweet Marjoram.—A tender perennial, used for its delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Rosemary.—A hardy perennial, grown for its fragrant odor and aromatic, bitter taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Sage.—A hardy perennial, widely grown from seed. It is grown for flavoring meats, sausages, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Summer Savory.—An annual grown largely for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Tansy.—A hardy perennial, grown for its medicinal uses. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

NASTURTIUMS

Choice Dwarf Mixed.—This includes many showy colors, having both light and dark foliage, in mixture, and will give a very wide range of flowers in beautiful colorings and is most effective when planted in mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; two ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c. If by mail, postpaid, lb., 75c.

Choice Tall Mixed.—Of many bright colors; very effective when planted in long rows or masses. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c. If by mail, postpaid, lb., 75c.

SELECTED CANNAS

Cannas should be planted in rich garden soil mixed with old rotted stable manure. Water sparingly at first, but more freely as the plants grow up. We offer only well known and popular sorts. Strong roots, each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

Alsace, 3½ to 4 feet, creamy white, green foliage.

Chas. Henderson, 3½ to 4 feet, bright crimson, green foliage.

King Humbert, 4 feet, orange scarlet with red markings, bronze foliage.

Florence Vaughn, 4½ feet, golden yellow.

Mad, Crazy, 2½ feet, scarlet, gilt edge.

Mixed Cannas, 10c each, three for 25c; six for 40c; dozen, 75c.

DAHLIA

The principal requirements of the Dahlia are a sunny location, liberally manured soil, plenty of room, and the surface kept light by hoeing or cultivating when plants are well advanced, feed with pulverized manure. We carry the following sorts, which we offer at 15c each, three for 40c; \$1.25 per dozen, unless otherwise noted:

A. D. Livonia, quilled clear pink.

White Swan, white, very large.

Queen Victoria, clear yellow.

Lyndhurst, dark red.

Double Lavender Blue.

DELICE—Rose pink,
25c each.

Jack Rose, a double decorative Dahlia of immense size and rare beauty, rich velvety crimson, each, 20c; six for 90c.

Maid of Kent, crimson tipped snow white, are of the most beautiful of decorative Dahlias, each, 20c; six for 90c.

Twentieth Century, single, very large clear pink, white towards center, each, 15c; five for 60c.

GLADIOLUS

Giant flowering, selected strains. Gladiolus are very easily grown, any good soil suits them. Their immense spikes of gorgeous blooms have won them a secure place in the esteem of every lover of flowers.

Augusta, a lovely white variety, each, 7c; doz., 75c.

America, the most beautiful and useful Gladiolus in cultivation. Soft flesh pink, immense flowers, each, 10c; doz, 75c.

Eugene Seribe, large flowers, rose blazed with carmine, each, 7c; doz., 75c.

Isaac Buchanan, fine yellow, each, 7c; doz., 75c.

Mrs. Frances King, undoubtedly one of the finest Gladiolus in cultivation, immense flaming pink flowers, blazed with red, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Mixed Gladiolus.—Our mixtures are made up out of fine varieties, not the commonest sorts, and are all strictly selected, first size bulbs, and are sure to give best results.

Young, Vigorous Bulbs, Sure to Produce Fine Flowers.

| Single Bulbs and doz. to s. postpaid | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Red and Scarlet, bright colors | \$0. 3 | \$.30 | \$1.50 |
| Pink and Salmon, delicate shades | .05 | .40 | 2.50 |
| Yellow Shades, the best mixed | .07 | .65 | 4.50 |
| Light and White, all first-class | .06 | .50 | 3.00 |
| Striped and Variegated, very fine | .04 | .35 | 2.75 |
| All Colors Mixed, fine variety | .03 | .30 | 1.50 |

TUBEROSE

Excelsior Pearl, full grown bulbs and should bloom the year planted. A native of the South that should be planted by everyone. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.50. If by mail, doz., 35c, postpaid.

GENUINE STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS

FIRE-PROOF INSURABLE

MADE IN FOUR SIZES

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|-----------|-----|-----------|---|-----|---|---|---|---------|
| No. 0 Incubator—Capacity about | 70 | Hen Eggs, | 56 | Duck Eggs | . | . | . | . | . | \$15.00 |
| No. 1 Incubator— | " | " | 144 | " | " | 112 | " | " | . | 23.00 |
| No. 2 Incubator— | " | " | 244 | " | " | 200 | " | " | . | 34.00 |
| No. 3 Incubator— | " | " | 390 | " | " | 300 | " | " | . | 40.00 |

Write for our complete catalogue giving detailed description and prices of all Cyphers Incubators, Brooders and Supplies. Our Columbia (Hot Air Machine) and Superior (Hot Water Machine) are the best medium priced Incubators made.

We supply an X-Ray Egg Tester, a tested Standard Cyphers Incubator Thermometer, and our Book of "Directions for Operating and Hints to Aid the Operator," packed in every incubator.

YOU CAN SUCCEED WITH THE CYPHERS ON FIRST TRIAL

The Cyphers is the logical incubator for the poultryman who *has reached* success. It also is the logical incubator for the man or woman or boy or girl who is *beginning* in the work.

The beginner, especially, needs an incubator that is simple in construction and automatic in action so that when once started it will run throughout the hatch with practically no further attention than filling the lamp and turning the eggs. In the Standard Cyphers, temperature, ventilation, moisture—all the essential factors in artificial incubation, are accurately controlled week in and week out *without attention or adjustment*. There are no complicated mechanical features to adjust, no moisture pans to fill, no hygrometers to watch, no hot-water tanks to replenish, no worry about too little heat on cold nights or too much on warm days and no uncertainty regarding the supply of fresh, pure air that the embryos must have if they are to develop into sturdy chicks that will *hatch on time, and thrive* as properly-hatched chicks always do.

Beginners are successful with Cyphers Incubators *from the first hatch*, getting a chick from practically every fertile egg they place in their machines, and doing this with a minimum of time and attention and *at any season, regardless of outside conditions*.



"350 CHICKS OUT OF 384 EGGS"

Photographic picture sent to us by W. E. Gast & Sons, Prospect, Ohio, June 12, 1914, at which time they wrote: "We consider the Cyphers Incubator the leading machine to be found anywhere, as it is *so easy to operate* and we are sure of getting large, successful hatches of *big, strong, healthy chicks*. As proof of our success we will state that from eight hatches this season we got 2,763 chicks from 2,975 eggs, or an average of 92.7 per cent."

THE INTERNATIONAL SANITARY HOVER

For Expert or Novice—The Perfect Hover
100-Chick Capacity



AT SAME OLD PRICE

\$8.50

The name of being the "Perfect Brooding Device" has persistently grown upon the International Sanitary Hover, as more than 75,000 users write in declaring it such.

No other Hover ever produced has been tested and tried as this one has on one of the biggest and best poultry farms in the country. All the experimenting and testing was completed before it was put upon the market, and ever since it has been proven to be right by its hosts of friends.

The Lamp

The first thing that will appeal to the poultry raiser in examining this Hover will be the way in which the lamp is removed. Without disturbing the chicks in the least, and without getting down on your knees in mud or dust, you can lift out the lamp, fill it, trim it and return it in the quickest time possible. You watch the lamp flame from above, through the peep hole, and merely raise the lamp up to adjust it if necessary. What could be easier or simpler?

Although the lamp bowl extends down to the bottom of the center well, it never gets too hot, because the incoming cold air constantly circulates around it, keeping it perfectly cool at all times.

We Sell Everything That is Planted



VIEW OF OUR RETAIL STORE AND OFFICE



A VIEW IN OUR PACKET FILLING ROOM

Amzi Godden Seed and Grain Co.
(INCORPORATED)

2205 Second Avenue
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA